FACTS ON FILE
WORLD NEWS DIGEST WITH INDEX
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Week in Headlines

International

Eisenhower & Macmillan agreed in Bermuda talks on British use of U.S. missiles, American military participation in METO.

6-nation West European common market, atomic pool pacts signed.

East Germany given new pact on Soviet troops.

De Valera named Irish Premier.

United States

Beck refused to testify, bare records to Senate investigators.

Twining named new Joint Chiefs chairman; Quarles named Dep. Defense Secy., Douglas AF Secy., White AF Chief of Staff.

House refused to vote subsidies to corn farmers.

Blizzard struck midwest, earthquake damaged San Francisco.

WORLD AFFAIRS

WESTERN POLICY

Bermuda Conference

'Ike,' Macmillan Meet. Pres. Eisenhower & British Prime Min. Harold Macmillan met at the Mid-Ocean Club near Tucker's Town, Bermuda Mar. 21-24 for talks aimed at mending damage to the Anglo-U.S. alliance caused by differences over policy in the Middle East.

A-Weapons, METO Decisions. Basic decisions announced by the 2 leaders Mar. 24:

- "Agreement in principle that in the interest of mutual defense & mutual economy, certain guided missiles will be made available by the [U.S.] for use by British forces." [See p. 46F3]
- An agreement "to register with the [UN] advance notice of our intention to conduct future nuclear tests & to permit limited international observation of such tests if the Soviet Union would do the same." [See p. 47F2]
- A U.S. decision (made public Mar. 22) that it would offer "to participate actively in the work of the Military Com. of the Baghdad [METO] Pact" under Congress' Eisenhower Doctrine resolution. [See pp. 78B2, 26D3]

White House Press Secy. James C. Hagerty said in Bermuda Mar. 22 that the American offer of limited association with the Baghdad Pact, which had been transmitted to METO members Mar. 21, was a "logical development" of the Eisenhower Doctrine. He emphasized that U.S. participation in METO's military planning "is related solely to the Communist menace & carries no political connotation with respect to intra-area matters." [See Vol. XVI, pp. 411F3, 134G2, 125F3]

U.S. Defers on Egypt. During discussion Mar. 21 of the Suez, Gaza & Gulf of Aqaba disputes, Pres. Eisenhower was said to have insisted that any Mid-East policy decision must await the outcome of talks in Cairo between UN Secy. Gen. Dag Hammarskjöld & Egyptian Pres. Gamal Abdel Nasser. Macmillan reportedly expressed skepticism at U.S. reliance on the UN for formulation of Mid-East policy. U.S. State Secy. John Foster Dulles & British Forgn. Secy. Selwyn Lloyd, also present at the Bermuda meeting, continued discussion of Mid-Eastern affairs Mar. 23.

West Europe. Dulles, Lloyd & U.S. Amb.-to-NATO Walter F. George met Mar. 22 on NATO, European union & the WEU common market plan. Lloyd presented British proposals for a European Gen. Assembly to coordinate the functions of present supranational European organizations & control NATO's political activities. Lloyd reportedly urged Dulles to study association of the U.S. with Britain's "grand design" for a future European Parlt.

Talks between the President & Macmillan Mar. 22-23 concerned NATO military policies & the utilization of atomic weapons & missile resources. The Mar. 22 meeting was attended by U.S. Dep. Defense Secy. Reuben B. Robertson Jr., Atomic Energy Comm. Chrmn. Lewis L. Strauss, AF Secy. Donald A. Quarles & State Undersecy. Robert Murphy.

Pledge Closer Unity. A joint communiqué, issued in Bermuda Mar. 24 by Mr. Eisenhower & Macmillan, reaffirmed Anglo-U.S. "responsibility to seek to coordinate their foreign policies in the interests of peace with justice." It said that the 2 leaders had discussed & reached agreement on: (a) "the importance of closer association of [Britain] with Europe;" (b) benefits of the European "common market & the free trade area, provided they do not lead to a high tariff bloc;" (c) support for German reunification "in peace & freedom;" (d) "sympathy for the people of Hungary, condemnation of repressive Soviet policies" toward East Europe; (e) "speedy implementation of recent [UN Assembly] resolutions" on the Gaza Strip & Gulf of Aqaba; (f) "the importance of compliance" with UN Security Council resolutions on the 6 principles for a Suez settlement. [See Vol. XVI, p. 337G2-C3]

At a news conference held following the departure of Pres. Eisenhower Mar. 24, Macmillan told reporters that the talks had left no "unresolved" questions of principle in the 2 nations' approach to Mid-East policy, particularly with respect to Egypt. Macmillan said that U.S. missiles would become part of Britain's "deterrent to war," although he conceded that their use would mean "the practical destruction of mankind." [See pp. 62F2, 46F2]

U.S. Denies Secret Pacts. Pres. Eisenhower & Dulles returned to Washington from Bermuda Mar. 24 and met with 21 Democratic & Republican Congressional leaders to brief them on the U.S.-British talks. They were reported to have assured the lawmakers that no secret agreements had been made during the meetings. A White House statement Mar. 24 termed the Anglo-U.S. missile agreement "yet to be fully developed" and denied that it would be extended to France or other Western nations.

Dulles told his Mar. 26 news conference that the U.S. & Britain had reached "procedural" agreements for "reviewing the intelligence arrangements which we have concerning alerts" against outside attack. He denied reports, appearing in the Mar. 26 "N.Y. Times," that the U.S. & Britain had agreed to re-establish their World War II cooperation and set up joint intelligence & planning systems to deal with international problems. The "Times" said that, although mention of the accord was deleted from the final Bermuda communiqué by Dulles, it was one of 25 working agreements signed by U.S. & British conferees. [See p. 88C1; Vol. XVI, 362A3]

(U.S. spokesmen said in Bermuda Mar. 24 that the American missiles to be used by Britain were in the 1,500-mi. "intermediate" range and would not be in full production for 2 to 5 yrs. They said that U.S. nuclear warheads for the missiles would be stored in Britain but not turned over to British forces unless an emergency arose to activate the President's authority to permit their wartime use by Allied powers.) [See p. 87A2]

(A team of British missiles & nuclear weapons experts concluded Mar. 22 a tour of U.S. installations to study the capabilities of American advanced weapons. An Atlantic Pact Military Com. delegation, including the Chiefs of Staff of 14 NATO nations, arrived in the U.S. Mar. 25 to survey U.S. tactical missiles. Lt. Gen. Adolf

REFERENCES in brackets give location of background information in this & preceding volumes

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Heusinger, named head of the West German Bundeswehr Feb. 27, said on landing with the group that "we also hope to be equipped with tactical atomic weapons.") [See p. 47C1]

British-Canadian Talks. Macmillan remained in Bermuda to meet Mar. 25-26 with Canadian Prime Min. Louis St. Laurent, External Affairs State Secy. Lester B. Pearson and Trade & Commerce Min. C. D. Howe. The Anglo-Canadian talks centered on Canada's UN role in solution of the British-Egyptian dispute over Suez, and on Commonwealth trade & foreign policies. A communiqué issued in Bermuda Mar. 26 reaffirmed "the close & continuous cooperation" between Canada & Britain and revealed terms of a contract for British purchase of $115 million worth of Canadian uranium the next 5 yrs. [See p. 80F3]

Euratom, Market Pacts Signed. Envoys from 6 West European Union states signed Mar. 25 in Rome treaties of unlimited duration to create the European Economic Community (common market) & European Community of Atomic Energy (Euratom). The 2 treaties, subject to ratification by Parlts. of the 6 states, were signed by West German Chancellor Konrad Adenauer, French Forgn. Min. Christian Pineau, Italian Premier Antonio Segni, Belgian Forgn. Min. Paul Henri Spaak, Netherlands Forgn. Min. Joseph M. A. H. Luns & Luxembourg Premier Joseph Bech. [See p. 70C3]

Both treaties provided for the creation of these institutions: a Legislative Assembly to coordinate policies & preside over the market & atomic pool; a Council of Mins. to represent member Govts.; a Commission to oversee application of the treaties; a Court of Justice to mediate disputes; an Advisory Economic & Social Com. to represent all economic interests in the 6 states. The Assembly & Court of Justice would also be applied by the 6 nations to the European Coal & Steel Community. The treaties called for initial election of the 142-member Assembly by national Parlts., but the Assembly thus elected would plan for eventual elections through Europe-wide universal direct suffrage. The 6-member appointed Council of Mins. would have principal executive powers over the market & atom pool. The Commission would be responsible to the Assembly.

Other provisions of the pacts:

Common market—Customs duties & taxes equivalent to duties would be abolished in trade among the 6 countries during a 12-yr. transitional period to be divided into 3 4-yr. stages. A common tariff on goods imported from outside the 6-nation area would be established & quantitative import restrictions abolished, also within 12 yrs. Provisions were made for gradual adjustment to free trade in goods entailing national economic problems and for eventual arbitration of disputes over adherence to the free-trade agreement. Free movement of workers within the common market area also was to be achieved within 12 yrs.

Overseas territories of member states were to be "associated" with the common market through reduction of tariffs (except for necessary protective tariffs). A 5-yr. common investment fund of $581,250,000 was set up with France & Germany contributing $200 million each, Belgium & the Netherlands $70 million each, Italy $40 million, Luxembourg $1,250,000. French overseas territories were to receive $511,250,000 from the fund, Belgian territories $30 million, Dutch territories $35 million, Italian territories $5 million. [See pp. 70F3-71A1]

A European investment bank also was created to finance economic development of the 6 member countries, with France & West Germany contributing $300 million each, Italy $240 million, Belgium $86.5 million, Netherlands $71.5 million, Luxembourg $2 million.

Atomic pool—The agency was to be the central institution for facilitating research, security measures, investment in facilities & supply of atomic materials for developing peaceful nuclear power to benefit the 6 nations.

MIDDLE EAST

Hammarskjold-Nasser Talks. UN Secy. Gen. Hammarskjöld met with Egyptian Pres. Gamal Abdel Nasser & Forgn. Min. Mahmoud Fawzi in Cairo Mar. 21-26 in an attempt to win Egyptian acceptance of UN plans for interim operation of the Suez Canal and conversion of the UN Emergency Force into an instrument for strict enforcement of the Israeli-Egyptian armistice. [See p. 86B2]

(State Secy. Dulles told his Mar. 26 news conference in Washington that in the U.S.' view, Egypt, in signing the 1949 armistice agreement, had forfeited its "right to exercise belligerent rights" against Israel in the Gaza, Aqaba & Suez disputes. Dulles said that "we believe it would conduce to the tranquility of the area if the [UNEF] was able to station itself astride . . . the armistice line." He said that although the UN "had no right to impose [its forces] upon any nation," "a good argument can be made that [once given] the consent cannot be arbitrarily withdrawn" [see pp. 85D3, 78A1]. Dulles reaffirmed that the U.S. would "insist upon" international rights to free passage through the Gulf of Aqaba "until there was a contrary decision by the world court." He said that the U.S. was studying ways in which to appeal for an advisory world court ruling on the gulf. [See p. 78B1]

Suez Canal. UN salvage crews raised the sunken tugboat "Edgar Bonnet" from the Suez channel near Ismailia Mar. 25, opening the waterway for vessels up to 20,000 tons. Egypt formally opened the canal for transit by vessels of 2,000 tons Mar. 20, 2,500 tons Mar. 23 & 4,000 tons Mar. 25. [See p. 86D3]

OTHER WORLD NEWS

Hungary. Hungarian Premier Janos Kadar, Forgn. Min. Imre Horvath, Defense Min. Lt. Gen. Geza Revesz, Industry Min. Antal Apro, Culture Min. Gyula Kallai & CP Secy. Karoly Kiss arrived in Moscow Mar. 20 for talks on "mutual relations." Greeted by Soviet Premier Nikolai A. Bulganin, Kadar lauded the USSR for its readiness to act to preserve East European countries "in periods of great sorrow, dangers & tests." Kadar, at a Moscow reception Mar. 21, blamed the Hungarian revolt on "subversive acts of imperialists of the [U.S.]." He said in Sverdlovsk Mar. 25 that "we have forced the revolution into illegality," but he conceded that "we have not succeeded in annihilating its last vestiges." [See p. 55E1] . . . State Min. Gyorgy Marosan said Mar. 23 in Budapest that, "in the interests of the workers," Russian "troops will remain in Hungary as long as American troops are stationed in . . . Europe." He told his audience that "before you stands the man [Marosan] who asked for the intervention of Soviet troops" against the rebel uprising in Nov. 1956. [See Vol. XVI, p. 376A2-G3]

In a reorganization of Kadar's Cabt. announced Feb. 28: Gen. Revesz, citizen of both Hungary & the USSR, became Defense Min.; Bela Biszku, Budapest CP Com. Secy., was named Interior Min.; Ferenc Munich was dropped as Defense-Interior Min. to become a First Dep. Premier; Gyula Kallai became Culture & Education Min.; Frigyes Doleschall was named Health Min. to replace Sandor Ronai, who resumed his position as Parlt. Speaker. [See Vol. XVI, p. 376G3] . . . Additions to the Socialist Workers (Communist) Party hierarchy revealed Feb. 28: Jeno Fock, ex-CP Control Comm. Dep. Chrmn., named to Kadar's special 6-man CP secretariat; Biszku, Lajos Feher & Miklos Somogyi named to the CP Politburo; 21 new members (including Forgn. Min. Horvath & 7 members "rehabilitated" from pre-Kadar disgrace) appointed to the CP Central Com. [See Vol. XVI, pp. 356D1, 355D-F2]

Budapest & other Hungarian cities remained quiet under heavy police patrols Feb. 15, Hungary's Natl. Day (109th anniversary of the 1848 revolt against Hapsburg rule), despite rumors that the day might bring renewal of the Oct. 1956 uprising. 12,000 suspected rebels reportedly were under preventive arrest Mar. 8. 3 rebel leaders were sentenced to death by a Hungarian military tribunal Mar. 22. [See p. 55C-E1]

Auguste R. Lindt, UN High Comm. for Refugees, urged Mar. 24 that the U.S. & other non-European countries help to resettle 16,168 Hungarian refugees given asylum in Yugoslavia. Lindt reported that only 869 escapees had been evacuated from Yugoslavia to the West. Lindt & UN Secy. Gen. Dag Hammarskjöld, in a joint appeal to 88 nations Mar. 1 (made public Mar. 12), had urged final solution of the Hungarian refugee problem during 1957. (UN records Mar. 11 listed 174,200 Hungarian refugee entries into Austria, 18,000 into Yugoslavia. 120,374 refugees had been resettled from Austrian camps by Mar. 1—27,958 in the U.S., 18,115 in Britain, 13,000 in Canada, 11,560 in West Germany, 10,325 in Switzerland.) [See p. 55C2] . . . The U.S. made available Mar. 21 $4 million to the Intergovernmental Com. for European Migration for the resettlement of Hungarian refugees from Yugoslavia in countries other than the U.S. The U.S. Immigration & Naturalization Service was said to have barred Hungarian refugee entrants from Yugoslavia Feb. 23 on White House orders. [See p. 55D-E2] . . . The U.S. Mar. 7 accused Hungary of "harassment" & arrests of Hungarian visitors to the U.S. Legation in Budapest. U.S. Min.-to-Hungary Edward T. Wailes was recalled to the U.S. Feb. 27. Wailes, who arrived in Hungary Nov. 2, 1956, had not presented his credentials to the Kadar

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Govt. . . . West German Chancellor Konrad Adenauer Jan. 25 absolved Radio Free Europe of charges that it had promised Hungarian rebels Western military aid. Adenauer said, however, that some broadcasts to Hungary had been subject to "misinterpretation" by the rebels & that RFE subsequently made "personnel changes." [See Vol. XVI, p. 404C2]

A UN Gen. Assembly inquiry committee on Soviet intervention in Hungary suspended its New York hearings & resumed meetings in Switzerland Mar. 11. The Assembly Credentials Com., acting over Soviet protests, voted 8-1 Feb. 12 to delay accreditation of the Kadar Govt.'s delegation to the UN. [See p. 27B-C3]

East Germany. The Soviet & East German Govts. signed Mar. 12 in East Berlin 2 treaties governing the "temporary stationing" of Russian troops on East German territory. Preliminary agreement on the accords, signed by Soviet Forgn. Min. Andrei A. Gromyko & Defense Min. Marshal Georgi K. Zhukov and East German Forgn. Min. Lothar Bolz & Defense Min. Willi Stolph, had been reached in Soviet-East German talks in Moscow Jan. 4-7. [See p. 4D2]

The treaties, made public by East Germany Mar. 13, provided that the East German Govt. would have the right to "consultation" on disposition of Soviet forces on its territory or their use against any threat to East German security. The USSR pledged noninterference in the internal affairs of East Germany. Crimes committed by off-duty Soviet personnel were placed under East German jurisdiction, with offenders subject to East German requests for their recall to the USSR. [See Vol. XVI, p. 418G2]

Stolph told parading East German troops Mar. 1 (Natl. Army Day) that they should be ready to join "the soldiers of the Soviet forces" to put down "every attempt" at rebellion. He thanked East German soldiers for "loyalty" shown in the "tense situation of recent months." [See Vol. XVI, p. 219D3]

An East Berlin court Mar. 9 sentenced Prof. Wolfgang Harich to 10 yrs. hard labor and his assistants, Bernhard Steinberger & Manfred Hertwig, to 2-4 yrs., for conspiracy to overthrow the East German Govt. Nov. 3, 1956. [See Vol. XVI, p. 436C1]

Titoism. Yugoslav Forgn. Min. Koca Popovic accused the USSR Feb. 26 of heading a campaign to "isolate our country & discredit our policy." He told the Yugoslav Parlt. in Belgrade that the USSR had turned on Yugoslavia because it had refused to accept absolute Soviet hegemony over the "socialist camp." He charged that postwar Stalinsm had done "more harm to the cause of socialism than all the imperialistic conspiracies put together." He confirmed that the USSR had refused aid previously promised Yugoslavia for a $175 million hydroelectric project but had granted Yugoslavia $25 million in credits. [See Vol. XVI, p. 435G2-D3]

(Soviet CP First Secy. Nikita S. Khrushchev told a Feb. 19 Moscow reception that "certain Socialist countries," presumably Yugoslavia, "wanted the best of every transaction" but charged that they were victims of a "blockade" when others refused to deal with them.) [See p. 54G2; Vol. XVI, 435C2]

Moscow "Pravda" denounced the Popovic statement Mar. 11 as "monstrous & revolting blasphemy." The Yugoslav CP newspaper "Borba" replied that Yugoslavia wanted better relations with the USSR, but not at the price of "ideological capitulation."

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

THE PRESIDENT

Personnel. Among Pres. Eisenhower's recent nominations:

Mar. 14—John Clifford Folger, 60, retiring chairman of the GOP Natl. Finance Com. & pres. of Folger, Nolan-W. B. Hibbs & Co. (Washington bankers), to succeed Frederick M. Alger Jr. as Amb. to Belgium. [See p. 73C1] . . . Wm. Howard Francis Jr., 43, Houston attorney, oil operator & GOP leader, as Asst. Defense Secy. for Manpower, Personnel & Reserve*. . . . John Minor Wisdom, New Orleans attorney & GOP leader, as U.S. Circuit Judge for the 5th Judicial District. [See Vol. XIII, p. 273F-G1]

Mar. 18—Fred A. Bantz, 61, of Pawling, N.Y., a J. C. Penney Co. director, as Asst. Navy Secy. . . . Amb.-to-Bolivia Gerald A. Drew, 53, as Amb. to Haiti replacing Roy Tasco Davis, who resigned Feb. 19. . . . Amb.-to-Colombia Philip W. Bonsal, 53, as Amb. to Bolivia.

Mar. 19—Ex-Civil Svc. Comm. Chrmn. Philip Young, 46, to succeed H. Freeman Matthews as Amb. to the Netherlands. [See p. 57C-D1]

Mar. 22—Career diplomat Francis H. Russell, 52, of Bethesda, Md. as Amb. to New Zealand.

Mar. 25—Amb.-to-USSR Chas. E. Bohlen, 52, as Amb. to the Phillippines. (Senate GOP Policy Com. Chrmn. Styles Bridges [N.H.] served notice Mar. 24 that he would fight the appointment on grounds that Bohlen did not do a "good job" in Moscow and was not "loyal to the Secy. of State.") [See Vol. XVI, p. 274F1] . . . Mrs. Malcolm (Katherine Brownell) Oettinger, 54, dean of Boston U.'s School of Social Work, as chief of the Health - Edctn. - Welfare Dept.'s Children's Bureau.

Mar. 26—Air Force Chief of Staff Gen. Nathan Farragut Twining, 59, who started his military career as an Oregon Natl. Guard infantryman, to succeed Adm. Arthur W. Radford as chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff for a 2-yr. term on the expiration Aug. 15 of Radford's 2d term. [See Vol. XVI, pp. 442B3, 359A1, 262E2] . . . AF Secy. Donald Aubrey Quarles, 62, to succeed Reuben Robertson Jr. (resignation accepted Mar. 26) as Deputy Defense Secy. [See Vol. XVI, pp. 442C-D3, 405G2-C3, 60C2] . . . AF Undersecy. Jas. H. Douglas to succeed Quarles as AF Secy.; AF Vice Chief of Staff Gen. Thomas D. White to succeed Twining as AF Chief of Staff; Adm. Arleigh A. Burke for a 2d 2-yr. term as Chief of Naval Operations.

Among Senate confirmations: Mar. 14—Ex-Rep. Dewey Short (R., Mo.) as Asst. Army Secy.; Murray Snyder as Asst. Defense Secy.; David K. E. Bruce as Amb. to West Germany; Amory Houghton as Amb. to France; Wm. J. Sebald as Amb. to Australia; Elbridge Durbrow as Amb. to Viet Nam; Gordon Gray as director of the Office of Defense Mobilization; C. Douglas Dillon as Deputy State Undersecy.; Thorsten V. Kalijarvi as Asst. State Secy.; Olin Hatfield Chilson as Interior Undersecy. . . . Mar. 19—William J. Brennan Jr. & Charles E. Whittaker as Supreme Court justices. (Only Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy [R., Wis.] was heard to vote "no" on Brennan's confirmation.) [See pp. 72F3, 64F-G1] . . . Mar. 22—Thos. S. Gates Jr. as Navy Secy.; Andrew H. Berding as Asst. State Secy. . . . Mar. 26— Edw. Foss Wilson as Asst. Health-Edctn.-Welfare Secy.

Pres. Eisenhower Mar. 18 accepted the resignation of Rear Adm. Arthur A. Agetan, 56, as Amb. to Paraguay.

Other Presidential News. Pres. Eisenhower urged the Senate Mar. 22 to ratify the statute of the 80-nation Intl. Atomic Energy Agency, which was being set up in the UN to help carry out his Dec. 1953 "atoms-for-peace" proposal. The new agency, he said, would promote 2 major purposes of his proposal by: (1) increasing the "well-being" of "the people of the world"; (2) helping to "open & widen all possible avenues toward a just & enduring world peace." He said the statute provided safeguards, including "international inspection," to "insure that fissionable material" would not be diverted "to any military purpose." He pronounced himself "satisfied" that U.S. security "will not be endangered" by such materials handled by the agency and added that the U.S. was "under no obligation to disclose secret information" to it. (Sen.

*Confirmed by the Senate Mar. 22

TWINING

WHITE

DOUGLAS

Joseph R. McCarthy [R., Wis.] had charged that the agency was a "device by which the United States can be trapped into building up the atomic potential of our enemies.") [See pp. 28E2, 12F3]

Washington press sources reported Mar. 14 that Pres. Eisenhower was considering a proposed constitutional amendment enabling the Vice President to exercise the President's duties & powers temporarily during any incapacitating illness of the President. The proposal was forwarded to Mr. Eisenhower by Atty. Gen Herbert Brownell Jr. after months of Justice Dept. study on the President's request. [See p. 48F1; Vol. XVI, 37G3]

Robert Briscoe, Jewish Lord Mayor of Dublin, touring the U.S. on behalf of Ireland & the United Jewish Appeal, visited Pres. Eisenhower Mar. 28. (Briscoe also called on Vice Pres. Nixon and invited him to visit Ireland. Briscoe told the Natl. Press Club he was trying to persuade American businessmen to use frozen sterling assets in Europe for investment in Ireland.) [See p. 92D3]

CONGRESS

Teamsters Investigation

Beck 'Takes the 5th.' Dave Beck, 62, pudgy (200 lb.) general pres. of the AFL-CIO Intl. Bro'hood of Teamsters, invoked the 5th Amend. more than 80 times Mar. 26-27 in refusing to tell the Select Senate Com. on Improper Activities in the Field of Labor-Management Relations whether he had dipped into union funds.

Wide World
BECK

In declining to answer questions or to hand over his financial records, which he said he had brought to the hearing chamber [see p. 89E-F1], Beck Mar. 26 accused the committee of violating Articles I, II & III of the Constitution (specifying the separation of Govt. powers) by "usurpation of executive & judicial prerogatives not bestowed upon the Congress." He likewise invoked the 4th Amend. (prohibiting "unreasonable searches & seizures") & the 5th (barring compulsion to testify against oneself).

Sen. John L. McClellan (D., Ark.), committee chairman, then signed a subpena for the records and had it served on Beck right in the Senate hearing room. Beck declined to surrender them on the same grounds. McClellan overruled Beck's reliance on Arts. I, II & III or the 4th Amend. and asked whether Beck "honestly believe[d] that the submission of your records . . . might tend to incriminate you if the information therein should be revealed to this committee." Beck conferred with his attorney, Arthur David Condon, and replied: "Yes, I think very definitely so."

After Beck continued Mar. 26 to invoke the same safeguards in refusing to answer questions about his alleged misuse of union money, McClellan asked whether Beck "honestly believe[d]" that "a truthful answer under oath might tend to incriminate you." Beck replied: "It might, and I emphasize might."

Beck stressed repeatedly Mar. 26 that in invoking constitutional privilege, "I am following the advice of my chief counsel, former Sen. [James] Duff [R., Pa.]." Duff, 74, was not present in the hearing room because of his stated belief that it would not be "proper" for him to represent a client personally before his former colleagues so soon after he had been defeated for reelection [see p. 89G1]. Beck's repeated declaration that he was acting on Duff's advice seemed to provoke exasperation on the part of some committee members, amusement on the part of others. Sen. Pat McNamara (D., Mich.) told Beck he was "not a bit impressed by the fact that your counsel is ex-Sen. Duff." Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy (R., Wis.) said he was getting a bit "sick" of "this Duff routine."

McNamara, ex-pres. of a Detroit pipefitters local & ex-vice pres. of the Detroit Fed. of Labor, warned Beck Mar. 26 that he was "placing 15 million members of organized labor in jeopardy" of restrictive legislation that might be inspired by Beck's actions. Beck replied that "after the emotion & hysteria are out of the way, I'm confident . . . the Senate will enact any labor laws only on the basis of what has been developed as factual." His invoking of his constitutional rights could not be cause for anti-labor legislation, Beck said. [See p. 29B-C3]

McClellan charged at the conclusion of Beck's testimony Mar. 27 that Beck had "shown utter contempt for this committee, for the Congress . . . & for his Govt." as well as "flagrant disregard & disrespect for honest & reputable unionism & for the best interests & welfare of the laboring people of his country."

'Theft' Hinted. McClellan had opened the Mar. 26 hearing by stating that according to evidence before the committee: (a) Beck "took more than $320,000 from the Teamsters Union treasury in Seattle" between 1949 & Mar. 1953; (b) this money "was neither a gift nor a loan"; (c) Beck "may have misappropriated" it.

Reiterating Mar. 27 that the evidence showed Beck had been "taking money from his union," McClellan declared: "I know no word for it less than theft unless the union knew of it and he replaced the money."

Specific Charges. Under questioning of committee counsel Robert F. Kennedy, Beck refused Mar. 26 to answer charges that:

- Beck took $136,805.65 "from Joint Council 28 Bldg. Assn." & $59,710.84 from the Western Conf. of Teamsters during 1949-53, signing "all these checks" himself, to pay John Lindsay for work on Beck's home & on homes on Beck's property.
- Beck "took $85,119.92 from union funds," signing the checks himself, "to pay his own personal bills."
- Beck "took $31,000 from the Joint Council Bldg. Assn." & $5,000 "directly from the Western Conf. of Teamsters" in 1946 "to pay your own personal loans to banks."
- Beck took "some $4,812.39 from the Western Conf. of Teamsters in . . . 1949 and deposit[ed] it in your own bank account."
- "The union paid for . . . $1,500 or $2,000 worth of rugs for your home." Union funds were used to pay for Beck's private gardener, "to buy a $140 custom-made tie for you" and to pay for ties & shirts.

Beck refused Mar. 27 to say whether he had bought 2 Seattle lots for $39,000 and had resold them to the union for $135,000.

Beck's Tax Troubles. Kennedy, in his questioning of Beck Mar. 27, said Beck had gotten into tax "difficulties" in Mar. 1954 when he had to account for money he had "taken" from the union. According to Kennedy, Beck then arranged to borrow $200,000 from the Fruehauf Trailer Co. to replace the union money. Fruehauf, however, was unable to raise it, Kennedy said, so the company had the Brown Equipment & Mfg. Co. advance the funds.

Under questioning, Beck admitted that previous to this alleged transaction, he had lent Fruehauf $1½ million in union funds, which he said had been repaid in 14 months. But he refused to tell whether he had received money from Fruehauf, and he declined to identify photostats of the Brown Equipment checks.

Kennedy charged that Beck had arranged to sell his home (allegedly built with union money) to the union for $163,215 in Apr. 1955 as part of his plan for getting out of his tax "difficulties." [See p. 29C-D2]

Shefferman's Role. Nathan W. Shefferman, Chicago labor relations consultant & old friend of Beck's, testified Mar. 26 that he had paid Beck $24,500 in 1948-50 because "I thought I owed him something" for introducing him to labor-relations people and thereby helping him get "up in the higher tax brackets." [See p. 88B3]

Shefferman told the committee Mar. 27 that he had bought $94,000 worth of items for Beck in 4 years and had not known until later that $85,000 worth had been repaid in Teamsters Bro'hood money.

Kennedy produced a list of "samples" of these items plus a list of $4,592.37 worth of items Shefferman allegedly had bought for Dave Beck Jr. "with Teamster Union funds." Items bought for Beck included gardening equipment (& services), silk shirts, football tickets, nylons, 5 doz. diapers (costing $9.68, for a neice of Beck's), sheets, golf balls & clubs, outboard motors, clothing, "kneedrawers," "12 pairs Magna binoculars" (at $354), a Bendix & furniture. Items for his son included a wash machine, deep freeze, vacuum cleaner, furniture, 2 aluminum boats, a gun, camera equipment, tools & a TV set.

Shefferman denied that Beck gave special consideration to employers represented by Shefferman (he said he handled labor relations for "more

than 300" firms) in return for these favors. Shefferman said he was able to get things at wholesale and did so for "many people in labor & industry." Pressed to name some for whom he had bought, Shefferman listed: AFL-CIO Secy.-Treasurer William F. Schnitzler; the late Matthew Woll, an AFL vice pres.; Walter P. Reuther, pres. of the United Auto Workers & vice pres. of the AFL-CIO; Herman Winter, AFL-CIO vice pres. & ex-pres. of the Bakery Workers.

Reuther immediately telegraphed McClellan to deny that Shefferman had bought anything for him or that he even had heard of him until his name came up in the probe. Schnitzler phoned the committee and offered to produce his canceled checks to show that he had used his own money to pay for Shefferman's purchases.

Brewster Testifies. Highlights of the committee's Mar. 20-22 hearings, at which Frank William Brewster, Intl. Bro'hood of Teamsters vice pres. & chairman of its Western Conf., was the principal witness:

- Brewster testified Mar. 20 that the Western Conf. had contributed to the 1954 campaign of Calif. Gov. Goodwin J. Knight and later had proposed a candidate (Charles Tait) who was appointed $18,000-a-yr. Port Director of San Francisco. [Knight immediately issued a statement denying knowledge of "any financial contribution by the Teamsters Union to any of my campaigns." He said Tait was appointed by the Board of State Harbor Commissioners and that he had nothing to do with it.]
- Brewster testified Mar. 20 that about $45,000 had been borrowed from the Western Conf. at 3½% by himself, the late John J. Sweeney (then secy.-treasurer of the Western Conf.), Nugent LaPoma (secy.-treasurer of Seattle Local 174) & Mrs. Gordon Lindsay (widow of a former Western Conf. secy.-treasurer) to buy stock. He said they each were repaying it $100 a month.
- Brewster testified Mar. 20 that he had formed a racing-stable partnership with George Cavanagh Newell, owner of an insurance firm that netted more than $300,000 a year from Western Conf. health-&-welfare fees & an additional $100,000 from fees of the City of Hope Hospital (Los Angeles). Brewster conceded that Newell had put up most of the money, had "put up my [Brewster's] share" at "times," and had paid Brewster $5,000 a year in insurance-company stock during 1951-53 as "salary" "for managing his stable." When they dissolved the partnership in 1955, committee investigator Pierre Salinger said, Brewster received horses & other assets worth $44,366, and Newell wound up with a $40,712 loss. Brewster insisted, however, that he intended to repay Newell. After splitting with Newell, Brewster raced horses in partnership with Sweeney & Fred Galeno, Seattle pinball operator, until Feb. 1957, after the announcement of the investigation, when the stable was sold. [See p. 88G2, G3]
- Brewster said Mar. 20 that he & Dave Beck had netted $6,000 each a year from a partnership in a gasoline station across the street from Teamsters hq. in Seattle. Brewster said "every local in the building" used the station.
- Brewster said Mar. 20 that $6,663.67 of union money had been used to decorate Sweeney's Seattle home.
- Brewster conceded Mar. 20 that the union had lent Sweeney $25,000 to cover a mortgage on his home plus an additional $12,000 for "anything else, such as stocks. . . ."
- Brewster testified Mar. 20 that $750 for expenses was paid to every delegate to a Western Conf. meeting in Los Angeles in 1952 and that the payments were given also to Dave Beck Jr., pinball operator Fred Galeno & Simon Wampold (Beck's financial advisor), even though they were not listed as delegates.
- Brewster admitted Mar. 21 that he owed $79,000 to the union.
- Brewster Mar. 21 defended loans totaling $440,000 from the union to help Pacific Inland Express, Ltd., a Canadian trucking company, and to put his friend R. J. Acheson in control of the company with ownership of 66% of the firm's stock. (Acheson, in an affidavit, said he had received an additional $250,000 loan from the Western Conf. to finance a ferry between Seattle & Vancouver, B.C.)
- Brewster Mar. 21 could not explain apparent discrepancies in income reports he had filed with the Labor Dept. & the Internal Revenue Svc. He had reported to the Labor Dept. that he had collected $52,527.50 from Local 174 & $56,319.74 from the Intl. Bro'hood of Teamsters during 1949-55. His income as reported in his tax returns: $81,199.30 from the local, $26,220 from the international.
- Brewster Mar. 21 was unable to explain why he had co-signed a $3,115 Teamsters check that the committee said was used in 1954 to buy a car for Mary James, described as "girlfriend" of Terry McNulty, who was on the Teamsters payroll as an organizer but who had worked for Brewster's stables without pay. [See p. 88G3]
- Brewster Mar. 21 said he could not explain a $500 Teamsters check he had issued in Oct. 1954 to indicted Multnomah County (Ore.) Dist. Atty. William M. Langley. [See p. 88F1-E2]

Other Probe News. Chrmn. McClellan read into the record Mar. 22 a committee staff tabulation indicating that $709,420.14 in West Coast Teamsters union funds had been "lost to dues-paying members, misappropriated, put to questionable use or still is unaccounted for."

Reginald Mikesall, secy.-treasurer of Teamsters Council 37 (Portland, Ore.), testified Mar. 13 that he had signed an Aug. 21, 1956 union check for $5,000 made out to K. C. Tanner, Multnomah County Dist. Atty. Langley's lawyer, but he said he did not know what Tanner was being paid for. Mikesall said he had ordered the destruction of union bank statements, vouchers & canceled checks for 1955-56 to save space—although records for 1937-54 were not touched.

AFL-CIO Pres. George Meany, on learning Mar. 26 that Beck had invoked the 5th Amend. before the committee, called a Mar. 29 meeting of the AFL-CIO Executive Council to consider what action to take under its new policy of ousting officials invoking the amendment [see p. 29B-C3]. Walter P. Reuther, AFL-CIO vice pres. & UAW pres., had said on the NBC-TV "Youth Wants to Know" program Mar. 24 that the council should expel Beck if he failed to show his financial records to the Senate committee. (Reuther Mar. 23 had announced plans to set up a public review board of prominent citizens to guard against racketeering or corruption in the UAW.) James B. Carey, AFL-CIO vice pres., Intl. Electrical Workers pres. & an early critic of Beck, suggested on the ABC-TV "College Press Conference" program Mar. 24 that the AFL-CIO should expel Beck for failing to meet its "ethical standards."

Pres. Eisenhower Mar. 18 authorized the Senate committee to examine any post-1945 federal income tax returns bearing on its investigation.

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Corn Subsidies Rejected. Proposed Govt. subsidies to corn farmers were rejected by the House Mar. 13 after one plan, a bill by Rep. Robert D. Harrison (R., Neb.) to give corn farmers a choice of 2 alternatives, had received a tentative 174-155 vote of approval. Under Harrison's measure, corn growers (a) could have received a $1.36-a-bu. support price by choosing a 1957 crop allotment of 37,300,000 acres or (b) could have picked a 51 million-acre allotment with $1.31-a-bu. supports provided they put 15% of their land into the soil bank. The bill was defeated on roll-call by a 217-188 vote (156 D. & 61 R. vs. 125 R. & 63 D.).

A Democratic proposal to expand the program to other feed grains was defeated Mar. 13 by a 168-141 teller vote [see p. 65C-F2]. Agri. Secy. Ezra Taft Benson's proposal of a 51 million-acre base & 70%-of-parity supports was introduced by Agri. Com. Chrmn. Harold D. Cooley (D., N.C.) to find out "what you [Republicans] think of the handiwork & philosophy of Mr. Benson." It was rejected by a 167-141 teller vote — Republicans against it, Democrats for it.

Other Legislation. Pres. Eisenhower's proposal to increase interest rates on GI housing loans from 4½% to 5% was rejected by an 82-45 vote Mar. 25. The House then approved and sent to the Senate a bill (HR4602) to make it easier for veterans in rural areas—but not cities—to get direct Govt. financing. The measure would raise the ceiling on such loans from $10,000 to $12,500 and increase the amount available for them by $200 million. Veterans would benefit in districts that the Veterans Affairs

Administrator labeled "housing credit shortage areas." [See pp. 75B1, 65C3]

A bill (HR5220) authorizing the Treasury to raise the interest rate on Govt. savings bonds from 3% to 3½% was passed by House voice vote and sent to the Senate Mar. 18. The Treasury planned to raise interest rates on Series E & H bonds bought after Jan. 31, 1957 to 3¼%. [See pp. 59B2, 74B2]

A bill (HJ Res. 209) to increase the borrowing authority of the Fed. Natl. Mortgage Assn. by $500 million was passed by the Senate Mar. 12 & by the House Mar. 14. Pres. Eisenhower had proposed a $1 billion increase to help ease the tight market for mortgage money.

An omnibus bill to reorganize U.S. banking laws was passed by Senate voice vote and sent to the House Mar. 21. The measure, sponsored by Sen. A. Willis Robertson (D., Va.), would broaden banks' lending power, permit banks to raise money through preferred stock issues, authorize bank stock options, require the disclosure of the names of persons owning more than 5% of any bank's stock and put control of bank mergers under the Fed. Reserve Board, Comptroller of the Currency and Fed. Deposit Insurance Corp. The Senate, by voice vote, rejected an amendment by Sen. Paul H. Douglas (D., Ill.) to give the Justice Dept. the major voice in regulating bank mergers. The Senate also rejected, 58-28, an amendment by Sen. Joseph C. O'Mahoney (D., Wyo.) to retain the Justice Dept.'s power to take anti-trust action against merging banks. Atty. Gen. Herbert Brownell Jr. had told the House Anti-Trust Subcom. Mar. 6 that Pres. Eisenhower urged legislation to tighten anti-trust provisions curbing bank mergers. [See Vol. XVI, p. 46B2]

The Senate Mar. 25 gave voice-vote approval to the Mar. 6 Anglo-U.S. agreement permitting postponement of payments on Britain's July 1946 loan from the U.S. [See p. 80E-F3]

OTHER U.S. NEWS

Atomic Energy. Atomic Energy Comm. Chrmn. Lewis L. Strauss testified before the Joint Congressional Atomic Energy Com. Mar. 25 that the chances were 50 million to one against anybody being killed in a U.S. atomic plant explosion in any year under current conditions. By contrast, he said, there was a 5,000-to-one chance of being killed in an auto accident in any year. The few atomic accidents so far involved only experimental reactors, caused no personnel injuries and had no public effect, Strauss said. His testimony was given in support of a bill that would authorize Govt. insurance of private atomic-plant operators. Commercial coverage had been limited to about $65 million, and the measure would provide for $500 million in supplemental Govt. coverage [see pp. 28E2, 22F2]. The AEC had revealed in its semi-annual report to Congress Jan. 30 that 99.4% of the nearly 200,000 employes of the AEC's principal contractors had been subjected to radiation exposures averaging "less than ⅓ the amount . . . allowed by strict safety standards." During the 13 years of the atomic program, 331 persons had received "overexposures." 290 of the overexposures had occurred in the Mar. 1, 1954 Pacific H-bomb blast. The remaining 41 were of persons injured in the U.S., and 2 of them died in 1945-46 [see p. 31A-B3]. The AEC reported no known overexposure caused by people's living close to atomic installations. (The AEC disclosed Mar. 15 that an experimental reactor had blown up in a concrete blockhouse at Los Alamos, N.M. Feb. 12 but that nobody was injured and that the building remained undamaged.) [See p. 51F1-A2]

Sen. Clinton P. Anderson (D., N.M.), vice chairman of the Joint Atomic Energy Com., charged Mar. 9 that testimony before his committee showed that the U.S. was not keeping abreast of other countries in commercial atomic development. "Perhaps our toughest competition," he said, came from Britain. "They have an atomic generating station actually turning out electric power on a big scale. . . . It has been very impressive to countries . . . trying to buy reactors. . . . We just don't have one [a working reactor]. We have a blueprint" [see p. 82B3]. Insisting on "all-out Govt. participation in the development of atomic power," Anderson cited the Shippingport, Pa. atomic power plant being built by the AEC & the Duquesne Light Co.; the original estimate of its cost had been $37½ million but this had risen to $55 million. He said it was "clear that private firms cannot set up a capital structure for a $37 million venture and then have it wiped out when costs go to $55 million. If the Govt. had not been in the picture, private industry would have to step out." [See p. 22F2]

Strauss, supporting the Admin. policy of stressing private nuclear development, told the joint committee Feb. 19 that private companies had made "noteworthy" & "most encouraging" progress during 1956. He predicted that 5 or 6 private reactors would be in operation in the U.S. by the end of 1957 and that 19 would be operating & producing 1,400,000 kw. of power "not later than 1962." AEC Comm. Thomas E. Murray, disagreeing with the Admin. program, told the committee that private industry had been given "no incentive" to work on the "urgent basis . . . the national interest demands."

The Gen. Accounting Office Feb. 20 criticized the AEC's first contract for private construction of a large-scale demonstration power reactor. In a report to the joint committee, the GAO attacked an agreement whereby the AEC was to finance $5 million worth of design, research & development by the Yankee Atomic Electric Co. for a 134,000-kw. plant at Rowe, Mass. and was to supply $3,300,000 worth of fuel. The GAO complained that the 12 New England private utilities forming the company had not demonstrated their "financial competency" to handle the $33,400,000 project and had given no contractual assurances that they would do the necessary work, put up required capital or handle resulting power.

Lt. Col. George E. Danald of the Quartermaster Food & Container Institute for the Armed Forces announced Mar. 13, at the 5-day (Mar. 11-15) 1957 Nuclear Congress in Philadelphia, that Army troops would start eating irradiated food in 1958 to demonstrate atomic sterilization & pasteurization. Danald indicated that the treatment caused no "significant increase in radioactivity" of the food.

Power Projects. The N.Y. State Power Authority contracted Mar. 1 to sell the Reynolds Metals Co. 239,000 kw. of electricity annually (for about $8 million) & the Niagara Mohawk Power Corp. 115,000 kw. (for about $5 million) from the $340 million Intl. Rapids power plant it was building on the St. Lawrence River. The plant was to have a capacity of 1,800,000 kw. Gov. Averell Harriman had approved the Reynolds contract after being informed that Reynolds would build an $88 million aluminum production plant at Rooseveltown, N.Y. and that Gen. Motors would build an aluminum casting foundry near it. [See Vol. XVI, p. 443F1; XIV, 269G3] . . . Interior Secy. Fred A. Seaton recommended in his annual report Feb. 18 that greater efforts be made to have power revenues pay for the cost of reclamation projects [see Vol. XVI, p. 291D-E3]. The Interior Dept. Mar. 12 awarded a $48,900,000 Reclamation Bureau contract for construction of Trinity Dam (a 465-ft.-high earth-&-rock project on the Trinity River in California's Central Valley 9 miles north of Lewiston) to: Guy F. Atkinson Co.; Chas. L. Harney, Inc.; Ostrander Construction Co.; A. Teichert & Sons, Inc.; Trepte Construction Co. [See Vol. XV, p. 272D2] . . . Sen. Paul H. Douglas (D., Ill.) charged at the annual Rural Electric Cooperative Assn. meeting in Chicago Mar. 4 that private utility companies had harvested a $4.7 billion "subsidy" from the Govt. in the form of rapid tax amortizations yet were waging a "propaganda battle" against reimbursable Govt. loans to the REA. He said the Govt. had "invested $3 billion in the rural electrification program" & about $3 billion "in the federal power program." [See p. 22E-F1; Vol. XVI, 368E-F3, 86E3]

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U.S. payments to foreign countries exceeded receipts by $1 billion in 1956, the Commerce Dept. reported Mar. 25, despite a reversal of the trend (partly caused by the Suez crisis) in 1956's final quarter. Record exports & imports helped boost U.S. payments to $25½ billion, receipts to $24½ billion. U.S. payments included $19.8 billion for goods & services, $1.4 billion for transportation, $1.3 billion in tourist spending & $2.9 billion in expenditures by U.S. forces. Private U.S. investments overseas in 1956 amount-

ed to $2,746 billion, a record. [See pp. 74C1, 72E1] . . . 321,625 aliens were fiscal 1956, according to figures made public in New York Mar. 16 at the annual conference of the Natl. Council on Naturalization & Citizenship. These included 17,538 from Asia (including non-Asians), 65,047 from Mexico, 39,789 from Italy, 38,390 from Germany (East & West), 29,533 from Canada, 19,022 from the West Indies, 15,605 from England, 75,473 refugees (not including Hungarians). Immigration Comm. Joseph M. Swing reported at the conference that of 1,398 Hungarians "investigated after complaints, 6 were found to be tainted and were sent back." The "N.Y. Herald Tribune" had reported Mar. 8 that 45 Hungarian refugees had been deported for security or other reasons. Immigration officer John H. Owens confirmed at Camp Kilmer, N.J. Mar. 7 that, following accusations by the American Jewish Com. Jan. 30, Odon Malnasi had been deported Mar. 5 as a World War II Hungarian Nazi leader and that Miklos Serenyi was under investigation on similar charges [see pp. 73B1, 55E2]. The State Dept. reported Feb. 11 that it had issued a postwar record 828,586 visas, including a postwar record 332,499 immigrants' visas, in fiscal 1956.

American Medical Assn. Mar. 9 estimated federal spending on health during fiscal 1957 at $2,558,719,168 (including Veterans Admin. $825,024,300, Defense Dept. $790,105,000, Health-Edctn.-Welfare Dept. $772,661,800), compared with $2,268,826,576 in fiscal 1956. . . . **Indian tribes** seeking to induce industry to establish plants near their reservations were offered Interior Dept. loans to aid them, Indian Comm. Glenn L. Emmons revealed Feb. 21. He said the Navahos in Arizona, New Mexico & Utah had appropriated $300,000 in tribal funds for this. [See Vol. XVI, pp. 311E2, 287E1, 279F2] . . . **Construction** of $700 million worth of post office & other Govt. building under the "lease-purchase" program had been postponed indefinitely as an anti-inflationary measure, Gen. Services Admin. Franklin G. Floete disclosed Feb. 13. . . . **Amb.-to-Burma Joseph C. Satterthwaite** was designated Mar. 2 as director general of the State Dept.'s Forgn. Service. [See Vol. XV, p. 99F2] . . . **Daniel H. Janzen**, regional director of the Fish & Wildlife Svc. in Minneapolis, succeeded John L. Farley (resigned) Feb. 8 as director of the new Bureau of Sport Fisheries & Wildlife, an Interior Dept. bureau. . . . **Vincent Hallinan**, 60, 1952 Progressive Presidential candidate, was suspended from law practice for 3 years by the California Supreme Court Feb. 19 because of his 1954 income-tax evasion conviction. [See Vol. XV, p. 96B3] . . . **Charles J. Fleck's** resignation as Cook County (Chicago) Public Administrator was demanded Mar. 22 by Gov. William G. Stratton, whose 1952 gubernatorial campaign had been managed by Fleck. The demand followed Fleck's indictment with 6 other persons on charges of conspiring to commit perjury & inducing perjury in connection with the probating of the $70,000 estate of the late Frank J. Rozanski. The estate was awarded to Mrs. Helen Compell on her claim to being Rozanski's daughter.

FOREIGN

Algeria. Robert Lacoste, Resident Min. for Algeria, told the French Natl. Assembly Mar. 21 that the Algerian rebel movement was near defeat and the French military campaign would be pressed until complete pacification of the country. Lacoste reportedly had told the French Cabt. Mar. 8 that the revolt could be suppressed within 3 mos. He told reporters Mar. 8 that French forces, suffering 200 casualties monthly, were killing an estimated 600 rebels weekly. [See p. 55F3]

(Incomplete reports listed 757 rebels, 49 French troops & 4 European civilians killed in French-Algerian fighting Feb. 20-Mar. 24.) [See p. 55F3]

Lamine Debbaghine, Algerian Natl. Liberation Front External Delegation chrmn., reiterated in Tunis Mar. 22 that the Front would establish a provisional Algerian Govt. to negotiate with France on condition that France recognize Algeria's right to independence. [See p. 39A-B1]

The French Interior Ministry announced Feb. 27 the arrest in France of 9 alleged Natl. Lib. Front leaders, including Mohammed Lebjaoui, member of the Front's 34-man Natl. Council. (With Lebjaoui's capture, 11 Natl. Council members were known to be under arrest, one dead, 13 at liberty outside Algeria.) Mehidi Larbi & Aissa Idir, members of the 5-man Natl. Lib. Front War Cabt. in Algeria, were arrested in Algiers Feb. 28. Larbi's suicide was reported Mar. 5. French forces had arrested 400 suspected rebels in the Algiers area Feb. 24. [See Vol. XVI, p. 348B2-B3]

Jean-Jacques Servan-Schreiber, editor of the Paris weekly "L'Express" & a French AF officer recently returned from Algerian service, was indicted Mar. 20 in Paris on charges of undermining Army morale. Schreiber, an adherent of ex-Premier Pierre Mendès-France, had charged the French Army with excesses against Algeria's Moslems in a series of articles begun Mar. 8. [See Vol. XVI, p. 275D3]

Cyprus. Greek Cypriot EOKA terrorists offered Mar. 14 to suspend operations in their campaign for enosis (union with Greece) if Britain released Cypriot Archbishop Makarios from his Seychelles Is. exile. The EOKA said its offer was made in "the spirit of the [UN] resolution" on Cyprus [see p. 63F2] and to "facilitate the resumption of negotiations between Britain & the real representative of the Cypriot people, Archbishop Makarios." [See Vol. XVI, p. 275A1]

British Colonial Secy. Alan T. Lennox-Boyd replied Mar. 20 that Makarios would be freed but not permitted to return to Cyprus at present if he called for cessation of all EOKA violence. Boyd, in a statement to the British House of Commons following talks in London Mar. 19 between Prime Min. Harold Macmillan & Britain's Cyprus Gov. Field Marshal Sir John Harding, said that Britain was ready to accept a Dec. 1956 NATO offer to mediate the Cyprus dispute among Britain, Greece & Turkey. [See p. 63D3]

Greek Premier Constantine Karamanlis rejected NATO mediation Mar. 20, asserting that negotiations must be between Britain & the Cypriot people. Turkish Premier Adnan Menderes, interviewed Mar. 19 for the "N.Y. Herald Tribune," said that he distrusted the EOKA truce offer and would not enter into talks with Karamanlis. Menderes opposed the release of Makarios before eradication of the EOKA. [See p. 39C2-A3; XVI, 275F1]

Greek Cypriot demonstrations celebrating Greek Independence Day were dispersed in Nicosia Mar. 25 by British troops. British officials had reported the capture Mar. 15 of EOKA officer Aristidou Droushiotis (Yiannakis), 24, and the killing Mar. 3 of Gregoris Afxentiou, reputed 2d in command to the EOKA chief, Col. George Grivas. Evagoras Pallikarides, 18, a suspected EOKA member, was hanged in Nicosia Central Prison Mar. 14 for possession of arms & ammunition. [See p. 39A-B3]

Ireland. Eamon de Valera, 74, Fianna Fail Party leader, was elected Irish Prime Minister for the 6th time in his career by a 78-53 vote of the Dail Eireann Mar. 20. He replaced John A. Costello. De Valera's Cabt.: Dep. Prime Min., Industry & Commerce Min.—Sean Lemass; Finance—Dr. James Ryan; Health—Sean MacEntee; External Affairs—Frank Aiken; Justice—Oscar Traynor; Local Govt. & Social Welfare—Patrick Smith; Land—Erskine Childers; Eductn.—Sean Lynch; Posts & Telegraphs—Nial Blaney; Defense—Kevin Boland; Agri.—Sean Moylan. [See p. 83C-E1]

Morocco. Economic Affairs Min. Abderrahim Bouabid & French State Secy. Maurice Faure agreed in Paris Mar. 15 to a renewed exchange of ambassadors and resumption of efforts to end Franco-Moroccan differences over (a) the continued presence of French troops in Morocco, (b) delineation of Morocco's southern frontier and (c) the arrest of 5 Algerian rebel leaders while aboard a Moroccan airliner [see Vol. XVI, pp. 348B3, 145G1]. Forgn. Min. M'barek Bekkai rejected Feb. 23 French Chargé d'Affaires Roger Lalouette's protest against Moroccan penetration of the Sahara, presumably stemming from a Moroccan nationalist campaign to absorb the French West African province of Mauretania. French officials had reported 15 French soldiers killed Feb. 15 in clashes with Moroccan irregulars in northern Mauretania. [See Vol. XVI, p. 150C3]

Under a Franco-Moroccan aid pact concluded Jan. 5 France reportedly agreed to contribute 17 billion francs ($48,570,000) to the Moroccan capital investment budget (11 billion fr.) &

public utilities (6 billion fr.). The credits brought total French aid for Morocco to 26 billion fr. in 1956 & 32 billion fr. planned for 1957. The Moroccan Natl. Consultative Assembly voted by 51-4 Jan. 27 to approve a 113.4 billion-fr. ($323 million) 1957 budget [see Vol. XVI, pp. 444E1, 145A2]. Econ. Affairs Min. Bouabid said Jan. 8 that Morocco had asked for $37,143,000 in U.S. aid for 1957. (U.S. Amb.-to-Morocco Cavendish W. Cannon had renounced the U.S.' extraterritorial treaty rights in Morocco Oct. 7, 1956.) [See Vol. XVI, p. 175C3]

A brief revolt in the Berber province of Tafilalet ended Jan. 23 with the surrender of pro-French Gov. Addi ou Bihi, who was replaced Jan. 21 by Army Maj. Ben Larbu after his attempt to seize Govt. offices in Midelt Jan. 18. [See Vol. XVI, p. 150C3]

Tunisia. A U.S. aid agreement, signed in Tunis Mar. 26 by U.S. Amb.-to-Tunisia Lewis Jones & Tunisian Vice Premier Bahi Ladgham, provided for (a) a gift of $5 million in U.S. goods, with local proceeds to be used for the Tunisian investment budget, and (b) $500,000 to be used for training Tunisian technicians abroad. The U.S. recently had granted Tunisia $6.5 million worth of wheat. (Vice Pres. Richard M. Nixon returned to the U.S. Mar. 21 after ending an 8-nation African tour in Tunisia Mar. 20. In a statement released Mar. 21, Nixon called for settlement of the Arab refugee problem as "the cancer right in the heart of the [Mid-East's] difficulty." He urged "higher priority" for U.S. representation in Africa & "more effective" U.S. Info. Svc. work in the area.) [See p. 88A2]

French Justice Min. François Mitterand cut short a visit to Tunisia Mar. 20 to protest the presence of Algerian rebel leaders in a Tunis reviewing stand for Independence Day celebrations. A Franco-Tunisian convention, signed Mar. 9, granted Tunisia partial control over the Tunisian court system, effective July 1. Talks in Paris between Premier Habib Bourguiba & French State Secy. Maurice Faure on the presence of French troops in Tunisia & Franco-Tunisian economic relations ended in failure Feb. 17. [See Vol. XVI, pp. 404C3, 99B2] . . . Salah ben Youssef, ex-Neo-destour Party secy. gen., & 6 followers were sentenced to death (Youssef & 4 others in absentia) Jan. 24 on charges of plotting against the Tunisian state. 41 other Youssef adherents were given 5-20-yr. terms & 8 acquitted. [See Vol. XVI, p. 78F3]

ECONOMICS

U.S. consumer price (cost-of-living) index rose to a record high of 118.7% of the 1947-49 average from mid-Jan. to mid-Feb., chiefly because of increased food & housing costs, the Bureau of Labor Statistics reported Mar. 22. [See p. 74F1] . . . **Chippewa Indian** tribe sold its 2,768-acre reservation at Sarnia, Ont. for $7,902,092 to New England Industries of N.Y. Mar. 22 as a site for petroleum & chemical industries. The Chippewas retained mineral rights on all the land & a 500-acre site for a model Indian village. . . . **North Polar** route for Copenhagen-Tokyo service was put into use by Scandinavian Airlines Feb. 25-26. . . . **Cadillac** announced Mar. 17 that it had begun shipments to dealers of its Eldorado Brougham, highest-priced U.S. luxury auto retailing for about $13,500 in Detroit. . . **Penn-Texas Corp.** Chrmn. Leopold D. Silberstein & other officers & directors were sued Feb. 14 in New York by a dissident stockholders group (headed by Washn. atty. Alfons Lansa) for restitution of $1,100,000 allegedly lost by Penn-Texas through sale & lease-back of Liberty Aircraft Products Corp. (Penn-Texas subsidiary) properties in a deal with the Glickman Corp. of New York. Lansa announced Feb. 26 that his group would try to oust the Silberstein management at Penn-Texas' annual stockholders' meeting in Creston, Pa. May 6. [See Vol. XVI, p. 247F1]

Agriculture Secy. Ezra Taft Benson Feb. 9 cut price supports on 1957 crops to 60¢ a bu. for oats (down 5¢ from 1956), 94¢ a bu. for barley (down 8¢), $1.15 a bu. for rye (down 12¢), $1.83 a cwt. for sorghum grain (down 14¢), $2.09 a bu. for soybeans (down 6¢), $2.92 a bu. for flaxseed (down 17¢), $46 a ton for cottonseed (down $2), 28.15¢ a lb. for ⅞ middling cotton (down 1.19¢). Support prices were continued at $3.25 a cwt. for milk used in manufactured dairy products and at 58.6¢ a lb. for butter-fat. The CCC reported Feb. 10 that farm price support losses during the 4 years of the Eisenhower Admin. (1953-56) amounted to $2.894 billion, compared with $1.111 billion during the previous 20 years (1933-52). The CCC indicated that it expected to take additional losses on surplus commodities costing $5.892 billion that it owned as of Dec. 31, 1956 and on $2.319 billion in outstanding loans to farmers on surpluses withheld from market. [See pp. 32B2, 30E2] . . . **Small Business Admin.** reported Mar. 3 that it had lent a record $70,058,390 to 1,600 small business firms in July-Dec. 1956, compared with $51,644,868 to 1,290 firms in Jan.-June 1956. [See p. 23B1; Vol. XVI, 333A2, 114G2] . . . **Federal land ownership** in the U.S. & in more than 100 foreign countries amounted to 773,700,000 acres which, with improvements, was worth $40.3 billion, the Gen. Services Admin. reported to the Senate Appropriations Com. Feb. 11. U.S. holdings rose by 21,100,000 acres (worth $2.248 billion) in fiscal 1956. The U.S. had 11,958 installations (3,382 for defense) on 409,500,000 acres worth $34.3 billion on U.S. territory. Federal land ownership in Alaska amounted to 364,200,000 acres.

Louis E. Wolfson revealed Mar. 11 that he & his family had acquired 350,000 of the 5,670,000 outstanding shares in Amer. Motors Corp., making him the firm's principal individual shareholder. [See Vol. XVI, p. 446E1] . . . **Interhandel** (Swiss holding company) & 3 other groups of stockholders were overruled by Fed. Judge David A. Pine of Washington Mar. 13 in their suit for an injunction to stop the U.S. Govt. from selling 75% of its seized stock in Gen. Aniline & Film Corp. [See p. 30G2] . . . **U.S. Internal Revenue Service** disclosed Mar. 18 that it had dropped plans to apply in-

EXECUTIVES

ACF Industries, Inc.—Wm. T. Taylor as chrmn. to replace Chas. J. Hardy Feb. 7. . . . **Allied Chemical & Dye Corp.**—Fred J. Emmerich as chrmn., Glenn B. Miller as pres. Feb. 26. . . . **Allstate Ins. Co.**—Calvin Fentress Jr. as chrmn. to replace Jas. M. Barker, Judson B. Branch as pres. Feb. 19. . . . **Amer. Bureau of Shipping**—David P. Brown as pres. Jan. 19 with Walter L. Green continuing as chrmn. . . . **Amer. Dairy Assn.**—Lyman D. McKee of Madison, Wis. to succeed Merrill N. Warnick of Pleasant Grove, Utah Mar. 20. . . . **Amer. Export Lines**—John F. Gehan as pres. to succeed John E. Slater (retired), Frazer A. Bailey as mng. dir. Feb. 20. . . . **America Fore insurance** group (Continental Ins., Fidelity-Phenix Fire Ins. & subs.)—J. Victor Herd as chrmn.-pres. Feb. 24 upon retirement of Frank A. Christensen as chrmn. . . . **American Geographical Society**—Dr. Walter A. Wood of N.Y. as pres. Feb. 4. . . . **Amer. Acad of Arts & Letters**—Mark Van Doren as pres. to succeed Archibald MacLeish Dec. 21, 1956. (Poet Conrad Aiken & composer Igor Stravinsky were elected new members.) . . . **Bates Mfg. Co.**—Lester Martin as pres. to succeed Frank C. Mawby Feb. 26. . . . **Beech-Nut Life Savers, Inc.**—Edw. J. Jordan as pres. Feb. 14. . . . **Celotex Corp.**—Otis S. Mansell as chrmn., Henry W. Collins as pres. Feb. 19. . . . **City Stores Co.**—Albert M. Greenfield as chrmn.-pres. Jan. 31 after Ben R. Gordon's resignation as pres. . . . **Colgate-Palmolive Co.**—E. H. Little as chrmn.-chief exec. officer Mar. 18 after resignation of Wm. Lee Sims 2d as pres. . . . **Endicott Johnson Corp.**—Chas. F. Johnson Jr. as chrmn., Geo. F. Johnson as pres. Feb. 1. . . . **Family Circle Magazine**—Palmer K. Leberman as chrmn.-chief exec. officer, Carl J. Schaefer as pres. Mar. 4. . . . **Freeport Sulphur Co.**—Langbourne M. Williams as pres.-chrmn. Mar. 7 following resignation of Amb.-to-Britain John Hay Whitney as chrmn. . . . **Fund for the Republic**—ex-Sen. Herbert H. Lehman (D., N.Y.), Msgr. Francis Joseph Lally, ed. of Boston Roman Catholic Archdiocese weekly "The Pilot," & Dr. Henry P. Van Dusen, pres. of Union Theological Seminary, as directors Mar. 7. [See Vol. XVI, p. 407B3] . . . **Gen. Motors of Canada, Ltd.**—Edwin H. Walker as pres.-gen. mgr. to succeed retiring Wm. A. Wecker Mar. 4. . . **Gray Mfg. Co.**—John W. Wibel as pres. Feb. 27 to succeed Walter E. Ditmars, loser in a contest for company control with a stockholders' group led by Ralph E. Casey, Amer. Merchant Marine Inst., Inc. pres. . . . **John Hancock Mutual Life Ins. Co.**—Paul F. Clark as chrmn., Byron Elliott as pres. Feb. 12. . . . **Irving Trust Co. (N.Y.)**—Richard H. West as chrmn. to succeed Wm. N. Enstrom, Geo. A. Murphy as pres. Jan. 31. . . . **Lee Tire & Rubber Corp.**—Albert A. Garthwaite as chrmn., A. A. Garthwaite Jr. as pres. Mar. 5. . . . **Mass. Inst. of Technology**—Dr. Vannevar Bush as corporation chrmn. Mar. 22. [See Vol. XVI, p. 180E3] . . . **Minneapolis-Moline Co.**—Henry S. Reddig as pres. Jan. 29 to succeed W. C. MacFarlane. . . . **Natl. Library of Medicine** (of U.S. Public Health Service)—Dr. Worth B. Daniels of Geo. Washington U. as Bd. of Regents chrmn. Mar. 20. . . . **U. of North Carolina**—Dr. Wm. Brantley Aycock, law prof., named Feb. 26 to succeed retiring Dr. Robt. B. House as chancellor in July. . . . **Pacific Northwest Power Co.**—John J. Burke of Butte, Mont., Metals Bank & Trust Co. chrmn., as pres. Feb. 5 to succeed Kinsey M. Robinson, named chrmn. . . . **Pennroad Corp.**—Bradley Gaylord as chrmn. to succeed Geo. W. Bovenizer, Edw. A. Merkle as pres. Jan. 23. . . . **Ruthrauff & Ryan, Inc.**—Robt. M. Watson as chrmn. Mar 4 to succeed Paul E. Watson, retired. . . . **Safeway Stores, Inc.**—Robt. A. Magowan, bd. chrmn., as pres.-chrmn. Feb. 5 after resignation of Milton L. Selby as pres. . . . **Chas. Scribner's Sons**—John Hall Wheelock, 70, senior ed. since 1947, retired Jan. 31. . . . **Standard Oil Co. (Ky.)**—Willis G. Violette as chrmn. & chief exec. officer, Wm C. Smith as pres. Mar. 21. . . . **Texas Gulf Sulphur Co.**—Fred M. Nelson as chrmn. & chief exec. officer, Claude O. Stephens as pres. Mar. 18. . . . **Textron, Inc.**—Rupert C. Thompson Jr. as pres., Royal Little (ex-pres.-chrmn.) to continue as chrmn. Mar. 11. . . . **United Hias Service**—Murray I. Gurfein as exec. com. chrmn., Abner Bregman as pres. Feb. 20. . . . **Universal Food Products, Inc.**—John A. Roosevelt as chrmn.-pres. Feb. 7. [See Vol. XVI, p. 341F3] . . . **Ward Baking Co.**—R. Arnold Jackson as pres. Jan. 29.

dividual income-tax rates to the private corporations of entertainment personalities (if less than 80% of a corporation's income went to the principal stockholder). . . . **Construction** starts in new home building fell to 65,000 (62,500 private, 2,500 public) in the U.S. in February, the first time since 1951 that the annual rate had dropped under one million, the Labor Dept. reported Mar. 15. [See p. 65C3]

ARTS & SCIENCE

Medicine. A report by 7 research experts on effects of cigarette smoking, made public Mar. 22 by the "Atlanta Constitution" before its scheduled release, said that "the sum total of scientific evidence establishes beyond reasonable doubt that cigarette smoking is a causative factor in the rapidly increasing incidence of" lung cancer. The report said that 16 independent studies in 5 countries during the past 18 years had shown a "statistical association between smoking & the occurrence of lung cancer." It cited evidence that: lung cancer was 5 to 15 times more prevalent among smokers than non-smokers; one of every 10 men smoking over 2 packs of cigarettes a day would die of lung cancer whereas the disease would kill only one of every 275 non-smokers. It recommended intensified efforts to isolate & eliminate cancer-producing chemicals in tobacco and determine the role of air pollution in causing lung cancer, more research to determine whether cessation of smoking lessened the danger of cancer, and further study of physiological & other differences between smokers & non-smokers. The report also noted some statistical evidence that smoking hastened death from heart disease. It said smoking's contribution to thromboangitis obliterans (Buerger's Disease, a closing off of blood cells) was "well-confirmed" but that statistical studies associating smoking with peptic ulcer, bronchitis, tuberculosis and cancer of the larnyx, mouth, esophagus, bladder & stomach were inconclusive. The Amer. Cancer Society & Amer. Heart Assn., co-sponsors of the study with the Cancer & Heart Institutes of the Natl. Institutes of Health, protested publication of the report because the sponsoring groups had not completed their evaluations of it. The Tobacco Industry Research Com. challenged it on grounds that it placed "heavy reliance on statistical associations that have been widely publicized for several years & widely questioned by other scientists as to their significance." The report was produced by a study group headed by Dr. Frank M. Strong, Wisconsin U. biochemist. Other members: Drs. Richard J. Bing of Washington U. & the VA Hospital, St. Louis; Rolla E. Dyer of Emory U.; Abraham M. Lilienfeld of the U. of Buffalo & Roswell Park Meml. Inst., Buffalo; Norton Nelson, NYU biochemist; Michael B. Shimkin, Natl. Cancer Inst.; Dr. David Spain of Columbia U. & Beth-El Hospital, Brooklyn. [See p. 43D2]

Development of synthetic penicillin was reported Mar. 9 by Drs. John C. Sheehan & K. R. Henery-Logan of Mass. Inst. of Technology. . . . Isolation of a glycoprotein, Fraction X, a chemical substance in muscle involved in transmitting impulses from brain to muscle, was reported Feb. 19 by a research team of the Biophysics Institute in Rio de Janeiro headed by Prof. Carlos Chagas, 46. . . . Discovery of colominic acid, a substance believed to be capable of preventing absorption of influenza viruses by human cells, was reported Jan. 26 in "Nature" (British scientific journal) by Drs. Guy T. Barry, 36, & Walther F. Goebel, 57, biochemists at Rockefeller Inst. in New York. [See p. 33D2] . . . Discovery of a vaccine against encephalitis & dengue fever, tropical diseases, was reported Feb. 14 by Dr. Winston H. Price of John Hopkins U., Baltimore. . . . The Amer. Social Hygiene Assn., Assn. of State & Territorial Health Officers & Amer. Venereal Disease Assn. reported Feb. 13 that incidence of infectious syphilis in the U.S. totaled 126,219 cases last year as against 122,075 in 1955—first increase in the rate of the disease since 1948. [See Vol. XII, p. 410G] . . . Insurance companies paid American health-insurance policy holders $2.1 billion in 1956 for an 18.5% increase over 1955, the Health Insurance Inst. reported Mar. 1 in N.Y. [See p. 41F2; Vol. XVI, 131E2]

Press. "Confidential" magazine's publishing company (Confidential, Inc. of N.Y.) & distributor (Kable Printing Co., Mt. Morris, Ill.) were indicted in Chicago Mar. 7 on federal charges of mailing obscene or crime-inciting matter through distribution of an article in Mar. 1956 on the source & use of abortion-inducing pills. . . . Fred Otash, a licensed private detective employed by Hollywood Research, Inc. (investigative bureau headed by Mrs. Frederick Meade, niece of "Confidential" pblshr. Robert Harrison, & her husband), told a Calif. State Senate investigating committee in Los Angeles Feb. 28 that the agency checked details of Hollywood scandal stories for "Confidential" & its affiliate, "Whisper." (Witnesses before the committee Feb. 26-27 disputed whether singer Frank Sinatra had helped to attempt a raid on Marilyn Monroe's apartment in 1954 to seek evidence of adultery for her divorced husband, Joe DiMaggio. They agreed that the raiders broke into the wrong apartment. Sinatra denied participation in the raid.) [See p. 33E3] . . . Sindlinger & Co. of Ridley Park, Pa. estimated Feb. 18 after a nationwide survey that newspaper readers in the U.S. averaged 100 million a day. [See p. 51B2] . . . Newsstand prices were increased to 10¢ by the N.Y. "World-Telegram & Sun" Mar. 19, "Journal-American" Mar. 20 and "Post" Mar. 26. . . . "Newsweek" magazine raised its price to 25¢ Mar. 21. . . . "The Chicago Sun-Times" (morning) dropped its afternoon edition Mar. 4. . . . "Omnibook" magazine's publication was suspended Mar. 4. . . . Purchase of Capper Publications, Inc. by Stauffer Publications, Inc. was completed Feb. 1 in Topeka, Kan. . . . An employes' committee filed suit Feb. 24 in New York for $1 million in severance pay against the Crowell-Collier Publishing Co. on behalf of 2,300 former employes of the defunct "Collier's" & "Woman's Home Companion" magazines. (Paul C. Smith resigned Feb. 15 as Crowell-Collier chrmn.-pres.) [See p. 8B1] . . . "The Boston Post," which last suspended publication Oct. 4, 1956, was adjudged bankrupt by a federal court in Boston Mar. 7. [See p. 60F2] . . . A Michigan law against sale of books, periodicals or pamphlets containing obscene or immoral material that might incite youth to violence or immorality was unanimously ruled unconstitutional by the U.S. Supreme Court Feb. 25 because it would "reduce the adult population . . . to reading only what is fit for children." The test case involved sale by Detroit book dealer Alfred E. Butler of the book "The Devil Rides Outside." [See p. 16D3] . . . W. Kingsland Macy's $50,000 award for libel won from the "N.Y. World-Telegram & Sun" was reversed on a technicality by the N.Y. Court of Appeals in Albany Mar. 8. The case was ordered retried. [See Vol. XV, p. 61E3]

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WNEW, New York radio station, was sold to the Du Mont Bdcstg. Corp. Mar. 20 for $7,500,000—reportedly the highest price ever paid for a radio station. [See Vol. XIV, p. 78G3] . . . Negroes' use of the Purcellville, Va. public library was approved by its trustees Mar. 21 after Samuel C. Murray protested its refusal to issue him a book. . . . **Eugene O'Neill** play manuscript, "More Stately Mansions," uncut & hitherto believed destroyed by the playwright, was revealed Mar. 17 to have been found by Mrs. O'Neill & Dr. Karl Ragner Gierow, Stockholm Royal Dramatic Theatre director. [See Vol. XVI, p. 380E3] . . . **Cryotron's** use in place of vacuum tubes & transistors to reduce drastically the size of computing machines was disclosed by the A. D. Little Co. & Mass. Inst. of Technology Feb. 6. The cryotron, involving use of the metals tantalum & niobium, was a Z-shaped piece of wire less than one in. long covered by an extremely fine wire winding. It was developed by Dudley A. Buck, MIT electrical engineer. [See XIV, p. 239A2; VII, 283J] . . . **Space** travel to the moon can be achieved by an unmanned rocket within 10 years and by a manned missile within 25 years, Dr. Clifford C. Furnas, retiring Asst. Defense Secy. for Research & Dvlpt., estimated Feb. 7. [See p. 43E2; Vol. XVI, 319E1] . . . **Dr. Mottram Torre**, UN Medical Dept. psychiatric consultant, told an Americans at Work Abroad conference at Syracuse (N.Y.) U. Mar. 7 that alcoholism, sexual promiscuity & suicide due to loneliness & personality shortcomings were serious problems among Americans employed abroad by business & public agencies. [See p. 33G1] . . . **Stavros Niarchos**, Greek ship-

PROPERTY OF THE FACTS ON FILE

owner, disclosed in St. Moritz, Switz. Feb. 28 that he had bought actor Edward G. Robinson's art collection for about $3 million. . . . **Ford Foundation** reported Mar. 9 that it had granted & appropriated $602 million in the year ended Sept. 30, 1956, with $400 million devoted to education in the U.S., $27.7 million to international programs to advance mutual understanding and social & economic development of Asia & the Mid-East. [See p. 67A2] . . . **Music score** of a mass by Josef Haydn (based on Isaiah XIV, 8) one of 2 by Haydn known to exist but never published, was found in Goettweig Monastery, Lower Austria by H. C. Robbins Landon, American musicologist, he disclosed Mar. 11 in Vienna.

NEW YORK THEATRE

Opened

The Duchess of Malfi. John Webster's Elizabethan thriller about 2 brothers' murderous attempts to prevent sister's remarriage. Staged by Jack Landau. Presented by T. Edward Hambleton, Norris Houghton & John Houseman. With Earle Hyman, Jacqueline Brookes, Pernell Roberts, Hurd Hatfield, Joseph Wiseman, Jan Farrand. Mar. 19 at Phoenix. (4-3-0)§

Good as Gold. John Patrick's comedy about young man who has found a way to turn gold into dirt, thus grow enough to feed world's hungry. Staged by Albert Marre. Presented by Cheryl Crawford & Wm. Myers. With Roddy McDowall, Zero Mostel, Loretta Leversee, Paul Ford, Robert Emhardt. Mar. 7 at Belasco. (0-0-7)§ Closed Mar. 9 after 4 performances.

A Hole in the Head. Arnold Schulman's comedy about widowed hotel keeper trying to rear his son, resist pressure from relatives to remarry. Staged by Garson Kanin. Produced by Robt. Whitehead & presented by Producers Theater. With Paul Douglas, Joyce Van Patten, Tommy White, Kay Medford, Lee Grant, David Burns. Feb. 28 at Plymouth. (4-2-1)§

The Sin of Pat Muldoon. Drama by John McLiam about family trying to restore dying man to church he has forsaken. Staged by Jack Garfein. Presented by Richard Adler & Roger L. Stevens. With James Barton, Elaine Stritch, Patricia Bosworth, Edgar Stelhi, John Heldabrand, James Olson, Gerald Sarracini. Mar. 13 at Cort. (0-0-7)§ Closed Mar. 16 after 5 performances.

Ziegfeld Follies. Beatrice Lillie & Billy De Wolfe in musical revue. Music & lyrics by Jack Lawrence, Richard Myers, Howard Dietz, Sammy Fain. Sketches by Arnie Rosen, Coleman Jacoby, David Rogers, Allan Jeffreys. Presented by Mark Kroll & Charles Conaway. With Harold Lang, Jane Morgan, Helen Wood, Jay Marshall, Micki Marlo. Mar. 1 at Winter Garden. (2-5-0)§

Closed

The Hidden River Mar. 16 (61 performances)

The Taming of the Shrew Mar. 16 (30 perf.)

NEW BOOKS

The American Conscience. By Roger Burlingame. U.S. character & behavior in times of crises & wars is described as pragmatic. Mar. 18. (Knopf, 420 pp., $6.75)†

As France Goes. By David Schoenbrun. CBS newsman's portrait of nation plagued by poor domestic economy, colonial troubles. Mar. 24. (Harper, 341 pp., $5)†

Birthright. By Lettie Hamlett Rogers. Southern family's hold on town breaks down under new desegregation laws. Mar. 22. (Simon & Schuster, 308 pp., $3.50)*

The Central Blue. By Sir John Slessor. Autobiog. of RAF Chief of Staff. Mar. 21. (Praeger, 709 pp., $7.50)†

Day of Infamy. By Walter Lord. Collective diary of Pearl Harbor survivors describes their attitudes when Japanese struck. Mar. 25. (Holt, 243 pp., $3.95)†

Days of the Phoenix: The 1920s I Remember. By Van Wyck Brooks. Literary critic's reevaluation of writers of 1920s. Mar. 18. (Dutton, 193 pp., $3.95)†

§First figure—favorable reviews in major NYC dailies; 2d figure—mixed reviews; 3d figure—unfavorable reviews

The Green Dragoon: The Lives of Banastre Tarleton & Mary Robinson. By Robert D. Bass. Biog. of British hero of Revolutionary War and mistress he deserted. Mar. 13. (Holt, 498 pp., $5.75)†

Poets in a Landscape. By Gilbert Highet. Essays on Catullus, Vergil, Horace, other Roman poets. Mar. 18. (Knopf, 267 pp., $6.50)†

Say, Darling. By Richard Bissell. Humorous novel dealing with vicissitudes of show business. Mar. 21. BOMC April choice. (Atlantic, Little, Brown, 308 pp., $3.95)*

The Strange Enchantment. By Geoffrey Cotterell. British pianist is prevented from achieving prominence by her affinity for failure. Mar. 15. (Lippincott, 512 pp., $4.95)*

The Wapshot Chronicle. By John Cheever. Adventures of New England family in achieving bizarre gentility. Mar. 25. (Harpers, 307 pp., $3.50)*

AWARDS

Aeronautics—Annual awards of Inst. of Aeronautical Sciences Jan. 28 for contributions to aeronautics to Ross Gunn, USWB physical research dir.; Clarence L. Johnson, designer of Lockheed XF-104 jet fighter; Geo. F. Jude, Sperry Gyroscope Co. dir. of flight control engineering; Ross A. McFarland, assoc. prof. of industrial hygiene at Harvard School of Public Health. . . . **Architecture**—Amer. Inst. of Architects Centennial Medal Feb. 2 to Ralph T. Walker of New York, designer of industrial & public bldgs., Army bases, industrial communities. . . . **Art**—Altman Prizes ($1,500 each) of Natl. Acad. of Design Feb. 20 to Nancy Ellen Craig for portrait "Study in Brown" & Edward Betts for "Coastal Landscape." First $10,000 Guggenheim Intl. Award Feb. 25 to Ben Nicholson of St. Ives, Cornwall, Eng. for landscape "August 56." Natl. Inst. of Arts & Letters' Distinguished Service Award Mar. 19 to Francis Henry Taylor, Worcester (Mass.) Museum of Art dir. & ex-Met. (N.Y.) Museum of Art dir. [See Vol. XIV, p. 419D2] . . . **Books**—By Natl. Inst. of Arts & Letters: Gold Medal for Fiction Feb. 10 to John Dos Passos for entire works; Gold Medal for History & Biography Feb. 24 to Allan Nevins for entire works; annual Rosenthal Award for a novel Mar. 24 to Elizabeth Spencer for "The Voice at the Back Door." Annual Natl. Book Awards by Amer. Book Pblshrs. Council, Amer. Booksellers Assn. & Book Mfrs.' Inst. Mar. 13 to Wright Morris for novel "Field of Vision," George F. Kennan for non-fiction "Russia Leaves the War," poet Richard Wilbur for "Things of This World." . . . **Dance**—Annual Capezio Dance Award Mar. 13 to Ted Shawn for long service to the art. . . . **Film writing**—Writers Guild of Amer., West's 1956 awards Mar. 7: Michael Wilson [see Vol. XIII, p. 116P] for "Friendly Persuasion" as best American drama (a Guild arbitration committee had overruled contentions of director-producer Wm. Wyler, author Jessamyn West & writer Robert Wyler that Wilson wrote only a preliminary scenario adaptation of Miss West's book); S. J. Perelman, James Poe & John Farrow for "Around the World in 80 days" as best comedy; Ernest Lehman for "The King & I" as best musical. . . . **Press**—1956 Heywood Broun award of the Amer. Newspaper Guild for journalistic enterprise Feb. 11 to "The Portland Oregonian" for exposure of corruption involving public & union officials.

CHURCH & SCHOOL

Pope Pius XII decreed Mar. 22 that required fasting by Roman Catholics before receiving Holy Communion be reduced to 3 hr., with necessary medicines & water excepted. The Pope also authorized bishops to permit celebration of mass in the afternoon when necessary for "the spiritual good of a great number of the faithful." [See pp. 83F2, 67E1] . . . **Rt. Rev. Joseph F. McGeough** of New York, a Vatican Secretariate of State official, was designated by the Pope Mar. 23 as first papal nuncio (Vatican diplomatic representative) to Ethiopia. . . . **Russian Orthodox Church** Synod meeting in Moscow Mar. 14 appealed to World War II exiles from the USSR to return home & reenter the church. The appeal said that "circumstances have changed" since the exiles fled in fear of religious persecution. [See Vol. XVI, 145E3] . . . **Bishop Dionisi** (Dimitrius John Diachenko) of New York, Substitute Exarch for America & an American citizen, was named by the Russian Orthodox Patriarchate in Moscow to replace Archbishop Boris, a Soviet citizen, as Exarch of the Soviet-approved church in the U.S., it was disclosed Mar. 23. [See Vol. XV, p. 376D2] . . . **Negro Roman Catholic** membership in the U.S. was estimated at 530,000 (of 16 million U.S. Negroes), American Indian RC membership at 110,000 (of 400,000 Indians) by the Comm. for Catholic Missions Among the Colored People & Indians Mar. 20. . . . **School bus** service for parochial & other nonpublic school pupils was rejected Mar. 23 by the Stamford (Conn.) Bd. of Eductn. [See p. 83B3] . . . **Dr. James B. Conant** announced in New York Mar. 15 that he had received a Carnegie Corp. grant to make a 2-yr. study of U.S. public high schools, particularly to evaluate the effectiveness of "comprehensive" high schools providing community-wide academic & vocational education. (Conant, ex-High Comm. & Amb. to Germany, was sued for $150,000 for libel Feb. 28 in Trenton, N.J. by ex-Judge William Clark, who charged that he had been dismissed as chief justice of the U.S. High Comm.'s Court of Appeals in 1953 on the basis of a cable Conant sent State Secy. Dulles charging Clark with "irresponsibility.") [See p. 40D1; Vol. XIII, 422F3] . . . **Dr. Harry Slochower,** Brooklyn College assoc. prof. scheduled for trial before an NYC Bd. of Higher Eductn. committee for allegedly false denial of past Communist Party membership, resigned Feb. 27. [See p. 50B2]

OBITUARIES

Sir Leslie Patrick Abercrombie, 77, British town planner responsible for rebuilding of Dublin, Addis Ababa, Colombo (Ceylon), Hong Kong; Mar. 23 in Aston Tirrold, Berkshire, Eng.

Habib Abou Shahla, 57, Lebanese Chief of State 1943, ex-Cabt. minister; Mar. 22 in Beirut of heart attack.

William Sydney Barton, 59, "Los Angeles Times" science ed., ex-"Newsweek" science ed.; Mar. 12 in Los Angeles of heart ailment.

Edna Woolman Chase, 80, ed. of "Vogue" 1914-52, women's fashion arbiter responsible for first U.S. fashion show in 1914, mother of Ilka Chase; Mar. 20 in Sarasota, Fla.

Jacob Coxey Jr., 65, founder & ex-pres. Industrial Silica Corp., son of "Coxey's Army" leader who led 1894 march of unemployed on Washington; Mar. 19 in Hollywood, Fla.

Thomas B. Cromwell, 86, horseman, founder of "The Blood Horse" magazine, ex-"Chicago Daily Racing Form" ed.; Mar. 25 in Lexington, Ky.

Armand Daigle, 64, Canadian Senator, Gen. Insurance Co. pres.; Mar. 8 in Miami Beach, Fla.

Clinton Davidson Jr., 46, bd. chrmn. Resort Airlines; Feb. 13 in Washn.

Lee J. Eastman, 80, ex-chrmn. of Amer. Arbitration Assn.; Mar. 12 in Stamford, Conn.

Rev. James Martin Gillis, 80, Paul-

ist missionary, ed. of "The Catholic World" 1922-48, author, radio lecturer; Mar. 14 in New York.

Mrs. Isabella Kallenbach Gray, 65, whose husband, Henry Judd Gray, was executed in 1928 with Ruth Snyder for murder of Mrs. Snyder's husband; Mar. 19 in Norwalk, Conn.

Harold C. Hagen, 55, U.S. Rep. (R., Iowa) 1942-54; Mar. 19 in Washington of heart attack.

Dr. Seale Harris, 87, diabetes authority, discoverer of hyper-insulinism (disease causing over-production of insulin); Mar. 16 in Birmingham, Ala.

Eli Harvey, 96, animal sculptor; Feb. 10 in So. San Gabriel, Calif.

James J. Hines, 80, NYC Tammany Hall leader convicted in 1939 of running a lottery after receiving an estimated $200,000 for protecting members of policy ring run by Dutch Schultz (Arthur Flegenheimer); Mar. 26 in Long Beach, N.Y. [See Vol. IV, p. 266D]

John O. Hunt, 71, Southern Loom Dvlpt. Co. pres., inventor of disposable diaper, textile machinery; Feb. 11 in Greenville, S.C.

Albert W. Johnson, 84, ex-Federal judge acquitted of conspiracy charges raised in 1945 Congressional investigation; Mar. 22 in Lewisburg, Pa. [See Vol. V, p. 288D]

Prof. Bradley Jones, 66, pioneer in development & testing of aviation instruments; Mar. 8 in Cincinnati of heart ailment.

William Patrick Kyne, 69, West Coast racing & boxing promoter; Feb. 16 in San Francisco of liver ailment.

Louis E. Leverone, 78, Nationwide Food Svc., Inc. bd. chrmn. & pres., Natl. Aeronautics Assn. ex-pres.; Mar. 15 in Chicago.

Robert Leatham Lund, 81, Natl. Assn. of Mfrs. pres. 1932-33, NAM bd. chrmn. 1934-35, ex-Lambert Co. exec. vice pres.; Mar. 9 in St. Louis.

Lachlan Donald Mackintosh, Vice Adm. The Mackintosh of Mackintosh, 60, 29th chief of clan, World War II cmndr. of British aircraft carriers "Indomitable," "Victorious," "Implacable"; Mar. 20 in Moy, Scotland.

Charles A. Marshall, 74, atty., head of ECA mission to Denmark 1948-54; Mar. 25 in Bronxville, N.Y.

William Cameron Menzies, 60, motion picture production designer 5 in Hollywood.

Shozo Murata, 80, Japanese shipping exec., Min. of Communications & Rwys. 1940-41, wartime Amb. to Philippines; Mar. 15 in Tokyo.

Wynn Murray (Mrs. William A. Rau), 35, stage singer who appeared in "Babes in Arms," "Hellzapoppin," "The Boys from Syracuse"; Feb. 6 in Fort Meade, Md. of heart attack.

John Middleton Murry, 67, British critic & author ("Keats & Shakespeare," "Reminiscences of D. H. Lawrence," "Letters of Katherine Mansfield"); Mar. 13 in London.

Ernest Nobs, 71, Socialist Pres. of Switzerland in 1949 & 1951; Mar. 13 in Zurich of heart attack. [See Vol. IX, p. 256P]

Charles Kay Ogden, 68, originator of 850-word Basic English (simplified version of English language); death announced Mar. 22 in London.

Dr. Nicholas E. Oglesby, 64, chemical engr., co-inventor of tear gas grenade, airplane smoke screen; Mar. 8, Watervliet, N. Y.

Oscar Radin, 82, Russian-born musical conductor & arranger for MGM, former violin prodigy, ex-conductor Pittsburgh Symphony, Victor Herbert operetta & Ziegfeld Follies orchestras; Feb. 13 in Hollywood of heart ailment.

Camille Robert, 85, French composer of "Madelon," World War I marching song; Mar. 25 in Paris.

Edouard Herriot, 84, 3-time Premier of France; Mar. 26 in Lyon.

Leader of the Radical Socialist Party since 1924, Herriot was born July 5, 1872 in Troyes, son of gendarme. Was brilliant student, became high school teacher. Senator in 1912, Public Works Min. during World War I. Named Premier in 1924, but Govt. fell in 1925. Headed another Cabt. July 19-22, 1926. 3d premiership June 4-Dec. 18, 1932 ended when he insisted on French repayment of World War I debt to U.S. Speaker of Chamber of Deputies 1936-40 (again 1947-54). Was one of 17 members who abstained from voting supreme power to Marshal Petain after fall of France to Germany in 1940. After protesting Petain's dissolution of Parliament & refusing to join the Vichy Govt., was arrested & imprisoned in Germany until end of war. While in prison, was reelected Mayor of Lyon, a position he held continuously from 1905-55. Successful author of "Philon le Juif," "Mme. Recamier," "Life & Times of Beethoven"; elected to French Academy in 1946. Made honorary Pres. of Natl. Assembly in 1954 after resignation as Speaker. Resigned from Radical Party Oct. 14, 1956 when split occurred over leadership of Pierre Mendès-France, whom he supported. [See Vol. XVI, p. 444A2]

Charles A. Schenck, 56, radio-TV producer ("March of Time," "Ma Perkins," "True Detective," "Search for Tomorrow," "Love of Life"); Mar. 15 of heart attack in Tucson, Ariz.

Dr. Henry Ernest Sigerist, 65, French-born medical historian, Johns-Hopkins U. Inst. of History of Medicine head 1932-47, author "Primitive & Archaic Medicine," "Landmarks in History of Hygiene"; Mar. 17 in Pura, Ticine, Switz.

Charles Hadley Watkins, 70, U.S. Natl. Historic Sites Comm. chrmn.; Feb. 19 in Washington.

Lt. Gen. Boris Yurev, 68, Soviet aeronautics scientist, helicopter expert; announced Mar. 17 in Moscow.

SPORTS

Winners

NATL. HOCKEY LEAGUE

Final Standings Mar. 24

	W.	L.	T.	Pts.	Goals	G.Vs.
Detroit	38	20	12	88	198	157
Montreal	35	23	12	82	210	155
Boston	34	24	12	80	195	174
New York	26	30	14	66	184	227
Toronto	21	34	15	57	174	192
Chicago	16	39	15	47	169	225

Season's leading scorer: Gordon Howe, Detroit, 89 pts. [See p. 52B2; Vol. XVI, 124B2]

Auto racing: Juan Manuel Fangio of Argentina & Jean Behra of France, driving a 4.5-liter Maserati, won the 12-hr. Intl. Grand Prix of Endurance for sport cars Mar. 23 at Sebring, Fla. They completed 1,024.4 mi. at avg. speed of 85.45 mph. Bob Goldich, 33, of Chicago was killed when his car crashed during the race. [See p. 68B1] . . . **Basketball:** North Carolina defeated Kansas, 54-53, in 3 overtime periods in the NCAA tourney finals in Kansas City Mar. 23. (North Carolina, coached by Frank McGuire, won all 32 games this season.) Bradley defeated Memphis State, 84-83, to win the Natl. Invitation Tournament in N.Y. Mar. 23. The West won the East-West College All-Star Shrine Hospitals benefit game, 64-60, in Kansas City Mar. 25. [See p. 84B2] . . . **Court tennis:** Alastair Martin of Glen Head, N. Y. & Northrup Knox of Buffalo, N.Y. won the natl. doubles championship in New York Mar. 24. [See Vol. XVI, p. 104G1] . . . **Fencing:** Navy won the team épée title Mar. 15 and the team 3-weapon title Mar. 16 in the Intercollegiate Fencing Assn. tourney in New York. NYU won the NCAA team title in Detroit Mar. 23. [See Vol. XVI, pp. 204F1, 88G1] . . . **Golf:** Pete Cooper of Lakeland, Fla. & Walter Burkemo of Franklin Hills, Mich. tied for first place in the Seminole tourney at Palm Beach, Fla. Mar. 20, for $1,400 each [see p. 92C1]. Al Balding, 32, of Canada won the $7,500 Miami Beach open Mar. 24, for $1,200. Leon Sikes, 57, of Palm Beach won the Amer. Seniors Golf Assn. title Mar. 23 at St. Augustine, Fla. Barbara McIntire of Toledo won the women's North & South amateur tourney Mar. XVI, p. 104A2] . . . **Horse racing:** Calumet Farm's Bardstown, Willie Hartack up, won the $126,600 Gulfstream Park Handicap Mar. 23 in Hallandale, Fla., for $76,400. [See p. 84C2] . . . **Swimming:** Tineke Lageberg, 16, of Holland swam the 220-yd. butterfly in world record time of 2 min. 38.1 sec. in Naarden, Netherlands Mar. 19. She swam the 200-meter butterfly in world record time of 2 min. 38.8 sec. in Moenchen-Gladbach, W. Germany Mar. 23. [See Vol. XVI, p. 440A1] . . . **Table tennis:** world championship tourney in Stockholm—(Mar. 11) Japan won the team title; (Mar. 15) Toshihaki Tanaka won men's singles, Fujie Eguchi of Japan women's singles, Ivan Andreadis & Ladislav Stipek of Czechoslovakia men's doubles, Ichiro Ogimura & Miss Eguchi of Japan mixed doubles. [See Vol. XVI, p. 132A2] . . . **Tennis:** Herb Flam of Beverly Hills won singles and Vic Seixas of Phila. & Mike Green of Miami Beach won doubles in the Good Neighbor tourney in Miami Beach Mar. 24. [See p. 68E1] . . . **Track:** Ron Delaney won the mile run and Laszlo Tabori the 2-mi. run in the Cleveland K. of C. meet Mar. 22 [see pp. 92F1, 35A3]. Mervyn Lincoln, 24, of Australia ran the mile in 3 min. 59 sec. (one sec. slower than John Landy's world record) in Melbourne Mar. 23. [See p. 68E2]

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Art Aragon, 29, received a one-to-5-yr. prison sentence from Superior Judge Herbert V. Walker in Los Angeles Mar. 21 for attempted bribery of Dick Goldstein to lose a fight. [See p. 68E2] . . . **Natl. Basketball Rules Com.,** meeting in Kansas City, modified the extra-free-throw rule Mar. 25 to allow only one throw after the first 6 common personal fouls a team sustained in a game. [See Vol. XIV,

p. 96C1] . . . **Clarence (Hap) Day,** gen. mgr. of the NHL Toronto Maple Leafs, resigned Mar. 25. . . . **Mrs. Pat Keller McCormick,** 26, of Los Angeles, women's Olympic diving champion, announced Mar. 13 that she would turn professional. [See p. 8A3] . . . **Harvard U.** Mar. 11 appointed John M. Yovicsin, 38, Gettysburg (Pa.) Coll. coach, as head football coach. [See p. 16G1] . . . **Paul Anderson,** 25, 330 lb., of Toccoa, Ga., Olympic weightlifting champion, announced Mar. 11 in Los Angeles that he would become a professional. [See Vol. XVI, pp. 416A2, 188F1]

MISCELLANEOUS

Accidents & Disasters. 64 U.S. Army, Navy & AF personnel & 3 civilians were lost Mar. 21 when a Military Air Transport Service C-97 disappeared over the Pacific, 250 mi. from Tokyo. [See p. 76F1] . . . UP reported 40 persons dead Mar. 26 as the result of a blizzard that swept through 13 midwest & southwest states Mar. 22-24. Drifts as deep as 30 ft. marooned 6 passenger trains and more than 5,000 auto & bus passengers. Trains still snowbound Mar. 26: the Rock Island's "Golden State Ltd." at Liberal, Kan. with 100 aboard; Mo. Pacific's "Golden Eagle" at Horace, Kan. with 75 and another "Golden Eagle" at Hoisington, Kan. with 55 aboard. The Santa Fe's "Grand Canyon Ltd." was stranded at Garden City, Kan. but its passengers had been rescued. The snows broght some drought relief, but whole herds of livestock were believed frozen to death. Death toll by states: Ill. 9; Tex. 8; Kan. 7; Okla. 5; Nebr. 3; Ind. 3; Mo. 2; one each in N.M., Iowa & Ohio. [See Vol. XVI, p. 382C2] . . . The San Francisco area was hit Mar. 22 by an earthquake called the most severe there since 1906. Six tremblors shook the city in 4½ hrs., causing heavy damage but no fatalities. . . . Fire in Chicago City Hall Mar. 21 wrecked 2 floors of the 11-story building and caused an estimated $500,000 damage. . . . $97 million representing 45,000 life insurance claims for auto accident deaths was paid in 1956 by U. S. underwriters, the Inst. of Life Insurance reported Feb. 27. Payments declined 3,000 in number, $7 million in amount from 1955. . . . Torrential rains in northern California and eastern & southwestern Oregon Feb. 23-24 caused 4 deaths & several million dollars worth of property damage.

Crime. James Burmeister, 29, was sentenced to life imprisonment Mar. 19 in Clearwater, Fla. for the fatal stabbing of his wife, Mary, 32, and their 2 infant children last October in St. Petersburg, Fla. . . . Pvt. Orvis L. C. Boone, 24, of Galveston, Tex. & his girl friend, Shegeko Sasaki, were sentenced Mar. 20 by a Japanese court in Sandai to be hung for robbing & killing a Japanese woman Sept. 4, 1956, then setting fire to her home. Boone, already under U.S. Army life sentence for killing Edward K. Maunakea, was the first American to be sentenced to death by a Japanese civil court. . . . William Richard Rose, 51, ex-pres. of the Home Natl. Bank of Ellenville, N.Y., was indicted Mar. 13 by a Fed. grand jury in New York on charges of conspiracy to misappropriate the bank's funds. Rose allegedly had received $200 weekly from the Anjopa Paper & Board Mfg. Co. for cashing its checks although its account was overdrawn. Also indicted: Joseph Di Candia, 41, pres. of Anjopa; Mrs. Margaret Brush, bookeeper for Anjopa; Mrs. Celia Hoffman & Mrs. Anna Schandler, operators of Hotel Zieger in Fallsburg. [See Vol. XVI, p. 408D3] . . . Frederic E. Schulter, 58, ex-pres. & chrmn. of the Thermoid Co., Trenton, N.J., was given a 7-yr. prison sentence (suspended because of ill health) Mar. 26 in New York and fined $40,000 for filing false statements with the N.Y. Stock Exchange & conspiring to evade corporate taxes. Other defendants—Thermoid ex-controller Robert R. Stevenson of Bronxville, N.Y. & ex-pres. George S. Fabel of Matthews, N.C.—were given suspended sentences and the latter fined $25,000. [See Vol. XV, p. 276G3] . . . 6 employes of Lederle Labs., Pearl River, N.Y., were arrested Mar. 1 in New City, N.Y. for the theft of $300,000 worth of drugs the past 2 years. Those arrested: James J. Foley, 42, secy.-treas. of Intl. Chemical Workers Union Local 143; Alexander Zilko, 37, ex-pres. of the local; Ben A. Pay, 42; Perry Clement, 37; Charles Schultz, 42; Henry Peletti, 38. . . . Arrest of Stephen Angulalik, 57, Canadian Eskimo fur trader, for the knife slaying Jan. 1 of another Eskimo, Otoetuk, 67, at Perry River, Northwest Territory, was reported Mar. 13. Angulalik had received Queen Elizabeth's Coronation medal in 1954 for "outstanding leadership" in Eskimo affairs & arctic development. . . . Ex-Ill. State Auditor Orville Hodge was granted a 10-yr. reduction of his 20-yr. sentence Mar. 4 in Chicago after it was reported that he was making efforts to repay $2 million stolen. [See Vol. XVI, p. 280D3] . . . Norman Skinner, 30, ex-Columbia U. basketball star, was barred by injunction Mar. 20 from trading in securities in New York after disclosure by Atty. Gen. Louis Lefkowitz that Skinner had been involved in selling $200,000 in fraudulent stock. . . . Rikers I. (NYC) Penitentiary inmates Alvin Stephens, 21, Edward W. Kane, 28, & Roland L. King, 35, serving indefinite terms for petty larceny & parole violation, were paroled Feb. 26 for aiding in rescue operations when a Northeast Airliner crashed on the island Feb. 1. 45 other prisoners who helped in rescue efforts received 6-mo. reduction in sentences Feb. 28. [See p. 44C3] . . . Guy Vincent, 36, husband of actress Betsy Von Furstenberg, was sentenced Mar. 20 in New York to a year in jail for his part in the purchase of an estimated $6 million in U.S. gold for resale on European black markets. Others sentenced: Joseph Boyle, 18 mos., Cedric Janien & E. Ray Trenary, 6 mos. . . . Maxie Rosenblum, ex-light heavyweight boxing champ, was cleared Mar. 21 in Chicago of a morals charge brought by a teenage girl. . . . An Egyptian narcotics ring in Sinai was broken up recently by UN Emergency Forces who seized a $500,000 opium cache, it was disclosed Mar. 19 in New York. . . . Ex-mental patient Harold Snyder, 33, who made 2 hoax phone calls to parents of kidnaped Peter Weinberger, last July, was sentenced to 4 mos. in jail Mar. 5 in Mineola, N.Y. [See Vol. XVI, p. 424E2] . . . Gambler Frank Costello was released from Federal prison in New York Mar. 11 in $25,000 bail on a U.S. Supreme Court order pending determination of whether his income tax evasion constituted a felony or misdemeanor. [See Vol. XVI, p. 328G2] . . . The U.S. Supreme Court ruled Feb. 25 that blood samples taken from unconscious auto drivers suspected of drunkenness could be admitted as evidence in state courts.

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Vice-Pres. Richard M. Nixon was discharged from Walter Reed Hospital Mar. 24 in Washington after 2 days of treatment for bronchitis. [See p. 88B1] . . . **Korean Pres. Syngman Rhee** (82 Mar. 26) disclosed he had formally adopted Mar. 25 Lee Kang Suk, 20, son of Natl. Assembly Speaker Lee Ki Poong, to be his legal heir. [See Vol. XVI, p. 170F-G1] . . . **Jerome Lee Gibbons,** West Point cadet who went AWOL from the academy Mar. 17 because he thought he had flunked a physical exam, was found Mar. 26 in a locked box car in Jersey City, N.J. Gibbons had boarded the car in Campbell Hall, N.Y. and lived on raw potatoes for 8 days after the door locked behind him . . . **Donald Campbell,** world speedboat champ, was made a Commander of the British Empire by Queen Elizabeth Mar. 26 in London. [See Vol. XVI, p. 320B2] . . . **Mrs. W. S. Munro,** 34, gave birth to quadruplets (3 girls & a boy) Mar. 21 in Montreal. . . . **Grace Metalious,** author of the best-selling novel "Peyton Place" [see Vol. XVI, p. 319C2], & her publisher, Julian Messner, Inc. of New York, were sued for $250,000 on libel charges by Mr. & Mrs. Thomas Makris Mar. 14 in Laconia, N.H. The Makrises charged she had used them as characters in the book.

Married: Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, 44, to Jean Harvey, 20, granddaughter of restaurant-chain founder Fred Harvey; Mar. 12 in Mexico City (revealed Mar. 20; his 3d). [See Vol. XVI, p. 424G3] . . . Actress Betty Field, 39, to N.Y. atty. Edwin J. Lukas, 55; Mar. 24 in New York (her 2d, his 3d). [See Vol. XVI, p. 48G3] . . . Meat packing heir George A. Hormel 2d, 28, to art student Kim Wadsworth, 20; Mar. 23 in Las Vegas (his 2d). [See Vol. XIV, p. 116G3] . . . "N.Y. Times" fashion ed. Dorothy Hawkins to CBS UN correspondent Larry Le Sueur; Mar. 25 in New York (his 2d).

Divorced: Actress Eva Gabor by Dr. John E. Williams; Mar. 21 in Reno. [See Vol. XVI, p. 124F3]